VOLUME XXIV.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

YEAR'S METAL YIELD

FIGURES ON PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Total Falls Short of That of Previous Year, Though Gold Is Almost Up to It-The Total Value of the Produc tion for 1901 Is \$111,795,100.

George E. Roberts, director of the mint, has issued his final estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1901. Mr. Roberts' statement shows that during the year the United States produced 3,805,500 onnees of gold, valued at \$78,666,700, a decrease of \$504,

ued at \$78,600,700, a decrease of \$904,-300, or 0.636 per cent, as compared with the yield of 1900.

Ten of the mineteen States and terri-tories yielding gold showed an increased production, California leading with \$1,-075,200, an increase line entirely to the normal development of the mining indus-try.

Nevada showed the material gain of Nevada showed the inderial gaid of \$957,600, which came largely from the newly discovered camp of Tonapah, in Nye County, although nearly every county in the State increased its production. South Dakota also made a gain of \$301, 900; Idaho, \$144,600, and Oregon, \$123, 400

Alaska Shows a Decrease.

Alaska Shows a Decrease.
The greatest decrease, amounting to \$1,285,300, was in Alaska. This was due to the lateness of the season, which delayed the opening of the placers, and to Hitgation, which interfered with the development of the industry. Colorado diminished \$1,135,500, a fact explained by the decline in the grade of ores extract-

the decline in the grade of ores extracted, the tonnage having increased.
The silver yield for 1901 amounted to 55,214,000 ounces, of the .commercial ralue of 833,128,400, which was 2,433,000 ounces, or 5 per cent, less than it was in 1900. The greatest gain—1,493,000 ounces—was in. Utah, almost all of which came from the Park City district.

Total Value Is Less.

The total value of the precious metals reduced by the United States in 1901 mounted to \$111,705,100, which was \$1, amounted to \$111,700,100, which would 964,100, or 2 per cent, less than the yield for 1900. The following statement shows approximate distribution by produc-States and territories of the product gold and silver in the United States the calendar year 1901:

	4 4 4 25	commer-
	Gold value,	cial value
Alahama	\$ 3 100	\$ 60
Alaska	6.885.700	28.740
Alaska Arizona	4,083,000	1.687,440
California	16.891,400	555,860-
Colorado		11,062,630
Geogla	124,500	240
Idaho	1,869,300	3,325,740
Michigan	30,800	48,600
Montana		7,879,020
Nevada	2.963,800	1.087.500
New Mexico		338,040
North Carolina		12,180
Oregon	. 1.518,100	96,060
South Carolina	46,700	120
South Dakota	6,479,500	40,800
Texas	500	283,440
Texas Utah Virginia	3.690.200	6,456,480
Virginia	5,300	420
Washington	580,500	
Wyoming	12,700	
Totals	.\$78,666,700	\$33,128,400

NEW DASH FOR POLE.

Mr. Ziegler Has Another Party in the

Arctic Circle.

The north pole is yet to be made to give up its secrets by an expedition of which William Ziegler is the backer and which william Ziegler is the backer and which is now in Franz Josef Land, but the leader of that expedition is not Evelyn B. Baldwin. Mr. Ziegler in New York stated that, while Baldwin had not been supplanted, he had left behind him in the arctic region on the Frithjof an expedition, which has received instructions to received without the former leader.

tion which has received instructions to proceed without the former leader. This expedition sailed on July 1 for Camp, Ziegler, Alger Island, Franz Josef Land, with William S. Champ, Mr. Ziegler's former secretary and confidential adviser, on board. Mr. Champ has instructions to leave the expedition at Camp Ziegler and take the Frithjof back to Tromsoc. Mr. Ziegler gave the following statement of the situation:

"The routh of the matter is that Bald-

ing statement of the situation:

"The truth of the matter is that Baldwin is only one string to my bow. I always try to have two. On the Frithjof with Champ I sent a fully equipped party; entirely independent of Baldwin. I gave them explicit instructions. If they didn't ldwin they were on their own hook. They are under a mpetent leader, in whom I have confi-

empetent reader, in many address.

"Baldwin is still lying in Norway, and if I am correctly informed, it is too late in the season for him to reach Franz. Josef Land this fall. He has planned to have been supported in the last trief. go back next summer and make his trial in the spring of 1904. It everything has gone well with the Frithjof party they are now in Franz Josef Land. They will pass the winter there, after establish-ing themselves as for north as they can will make their expedition independent under the man I have chosen to lead them. If they reach the pole, well and The man who gets there first i the man who will get the glory."

HAS NO BIDS FOR FRANCHISES.

Cleveland, Ohio, Fears Three-Cent Fare
Will Not Be Realized Soon.
Mayor Johnson of Cleveland was on
hand Monday noon to open the bids for
franchises for eleven new 3-cent fare
street railway routes, but, as there were
hidden nothing was done. If the see street railway routes, but, as there were no bidders, nothing was, done. If the special session of the State Legislature makes the payment of a considerable percentage of gross receipts a prerequisite to all traction franchises 3-cent fares, will be practically dead to this generation because the precentage studietion, would cause the percentage stipulation would leave no margin for investors. Nothing be done in the matter for three months now, because the franchises which were to have been bid upon at this time are dead, and it will take ninety days to get fresh Council legislation enacted.

Arthur Cromwell, a young farm Band aged 21 years, committed suicide at the home of his former employer, Thomas Marr, living nine miles—southwest, of Warrensburg, Mo., because he was out

Victor Bell, a Kansas City capitalist, was stricken with apoplexy at a sanita-rium in Alms, Mich., where he had gone

egate at Manila.

SHAM BATTLE OFF MASSACHUSETTS COAST.





THE ATTACKER REAR ADMINAL J. E. PTILIDURY CODUNANDER WHITE SQUADRON.

TEAR ADMIRAL I. J. HIGGINJON, COMMANDER DLUE SQUADRON, OFFICERS IN COMMAND OF THE RIVAL FLEETS.

THE DEFENDER

any signs of a settlement.

sonally.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL STRIKE.

aders Acknowledge that Indication

Point to Long Struggle.

Much importance is attached to the calls Gen. Gobin receives from coal mine operators, who spend hours with the general in going over the strike situation. After having met a number of operators Gen. Gobin said that he does not see any signs of a settlement

any signs of a settlement.

In fact he states that all indications point more definitely to a prolongation of the strike now than they did when he first reached Shenandoah, Pa. He keeps in touch with the strikers, as well us the operators, and may be seen daily riding over the hills with members of his staff. Along the road he frequently holds conversations with miners, all of whom display a friendly tealing toward him new

play a friendly feeling toward him per

sonally.

There is no ill feeling in Shenandoah
against the soldiers and the military has
become so popular that a movement has
been set afoot to start a company in that

bitration so long as only one side, the miners, were willing to arbitrate. He gave it as his opinion that the miners wil

dependent on them, but it will have it

dependent on them, but it will have its effect on the American people. The jonger this struggle continues the greater will be the increase in the price of coal.".

President Roosevelt will be asked to call a special-session of Congress, to take action to end the coal strike. This was decided at a meeting in New York of the Central Federation Union, representing \$250.000 workingmen.

FILIPINOS ACTIVE IN MOUNTAINS

the activity of the insurgents in the mountainous districts of Tobaco, Mala-nao and Tivi, in Albay province. The rebels number 300 and the native con-

Guevarra, the ex-insurgent, is reported

o be doing splendid work for the civil authorities in Samar, When military rule

attacherizes in Samar, which initiary rine was discontinued a band of Diosdes re-visited their rendezvous. They were pre-paring to move against the civil authori-ties when Guevarra sent them word to

disband unless they wanted the "crows to feed on their carcasses." They obeyed,

News of Minor Note.

uler of a fine people.

Rickardson of Konsas, Unionsul at Utilla, Honduras.

Prince Chen says Roosevelt is "a fine

Santa Fe train No. 1 struck and killed Walter Oldham at Sibley, Mo.

The President has appointed John B. Rickardson of Kansas, United States

The old soldiers and settlers of Doug-

las County, Kan., will hold their annual reunion at Ava Sept. 16 to 19.

The First Missouri district Republicans ominated Lee T. Robinson of Unionville

for Congress by acciamation.

The engagement of Reginald Vanderbilt and Miss Cathleen Gebhard Neilson has been aunounced at Newport, R. I.

The United States government is look

250,000 workingmen.

ENEMY'S SHIPS TAKEN.

Naval War Ends with Surr

der of Pillsbury's Squadron.

The mimic naval war on the New England coast ended Sunday morning with the capture of Pillsbury's white squadron off Magnolia, Mass, by Rear Admiral Higginson's fleet. Pillsbury was attempting to steal into Salem harbor when his vessels were sighted by Daniel H. Staehle, the signal boy of the flagship Kearsarge, and soon the defending bat tleships were racing to intercept the "enemy." The attacking ships were cornered and Pillsbury was forced to surrender.

nered and Phisoury was forced to sur-render.

It was daybreak when the signal boy-saw Pilisbury's ships steaming in the di-rection of Salem. The Kearsarge, with its consorts, the Alabama and the Mas-

its consorts, the Alabama and the Massachusetts, lying near by, was auchored close in to Thatcher's, Island and less than three miles off Rockport.

Pillsbury was heading in northeast and was about fifteen miles to the southward of the Kearsarge. Staehle knew the enemy's slips and gave the alarm impediately. In ten minutes the Kearsarge the starm impediately. mediately. In ten minutes the Kenr-sarge, the Alabama and the Massachusarge, the Albama and the Massachussetts had anchors up and were headed for the hostile squadron, going at a clipping rate. The big flagship got up a fifteen-knot speed within a few seconds after it was started. Close behind came the Alabama and Massachusetts.

Commander Pillsbury saw the game was up and stopped his engines to wait for his opponents to draw near. It was 4:20 o'clock when the white soundroit

for his opponents to draw near. It was gave it as his opinion that the miners will 4:20 o'clock when the white squadron not give in as long as they are able to was sighted. At 5 o'clock the crews of the blue were summoned to quarters. At 5:35 Rear Admiral Higginson called on Pillsbury to surrender. Five minutes the remainder of the squadron later the commander of the squadron denorment of the will near and the women and children denorment on them, but it will have its was signed. At 5 octors the crews of the thine were summoned to quarters. At 5.35 Rear Admiral Higginson called on Pillsbury to surrender. Five minutes later the commander of the squadron gracefully complied, sending up a flag signal of the offer. nal to that effect.

nal to that effect.

Then the blue squadron hove to and Commander Pillsbury came aboard the Kearsarge, where he and Rear Admiral Higginson said pleasant things to each other. When this was over the Kearsarge, the Alabama and the Massachusetts went back to Rockport to await the reassembling of the entire feet, dispatch beats being sent out in the meaningth bats being sent out in the meaning the bats being sent out in the meaning the sent out the sent out the sent of the sent out t patch boats being sent out in the mean-time to gather in the guard and picket vessels strung out along the coast be-tween Portland and Cape Cod.

TO FRAME OHIO LAWS.

Special Session of the Legislature Is Called to Order.

250,000 workingmen.
Russell Sage explained how J. Pierpont Morgan could end the coal strike.
"Mr. Morgan," said Mr. Sage; "is the greatest man in the financial world of this country. No one can deny this, and it is through this fact alone that he can bring an end to the coal strike. His influence is so great that all that it is necessary for him to do is to speak, declare his mind on the subject and if it favors a termination of the strike it would not be long before the miners would resume work." Called to Order.

The Ohio Legislature convened at 3 p. m. Monday in extraordinary session at Columbus, to enact laws for the government of municipalities and to restore lost jurisdiction to the Supreme Court, these matters having been clouded by the action of that court early in the sum-

Each branch of the General Assemafter roll call the Governor's message, accompanied by a municipal code bill prepared under the direction of the chief executive, was received. Following this resolutions were offered on the death of resolutions were offered on the death of William Bell, Jr., former Secretary of. State and at the time of his death a member of the House. Adjournment was then taken. In his message Gov. Nash first called attention to the act passed last May depriving the Supreme Court of rearly all the Amallute invisibilities. of nearly all the Appellate jurisdiction formerly possessed by the court. The repeal of the act is recommended.

repeal of the act is recommended.
Continuing, the message says: "During the last days of June the Supreme Court of the State handed down several decisions, which practically deprive our municipal governments of all government. It is apparent that this creates an extraordinary situation, which needs a remedy at the arrilest possible moment. Conedy at the earliest possible moment. Constitutional government must be restored to our citles and villages. The labor de-manded of us is not so much a work of

manded or us is not so much a work or construction as of readjustment. "The question now is not what we think would be a model municipal gov-ernment, but what we can get consider-ing the constitutional limitations and all the circumstances. The task must be approached with a spirit of 'give and take and with a determination to accomplish and with a determination to accomplish something which will bring order out of chaos. It is time enough to attempt to have our favorite ideas in regard to municipalities, incorporated into law after order has been restored and when the General Assembly has ample time at its regular isession to discuss and consider them."

Owing to the inability of American Owing to the manning of American mills to deliver promptly on account of an excess of orders, an order for 30,000 tons of steel rails has recently been given to a German concern. The rails are to be delivered on the Pacific coast.

Charles Campbell, a rural mail carries between Billings and Bliss, O. T., was in stantly killed by lightning when return ing from a daily trip,

Mgr. Guidi, at present in the office of L. H. McMahon, the originator of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary Independent telephone system in Ka of state, has been appointed apostolic deladied at Alma of creeping paralysis. Independent telephone system in Kansas was 42 years old.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CROPS. Weather Conditions East of the Rock

ties Not Favorable as a Whole.
The Agricultural Department's weekly summary of crop conditions says that as a whole the wenther conditions east of the Rocky Mountains have not been favorable, being too cool in the northern districts castward of the Missouri valley, with too much moisture in portions of the central valleys, while excessively hot in the Southern States, with drouth of greater or less severity generally throughout ice Not Favorable as a Whole. the Southern States, with drouth of greater or less severity generally throughout the cotton belt. Atthough cool, the conditions were fairly favorable for maturing crops in the Ohio valley and over the southern portion of the middle Atlantic States, as well as on the Pacific coast.

Corn is greatly in need of whim, dry weather throughout the northern portion

weather throughout the northern portion of the corn belt, where the abnormally cool weather of the last two weeks ha cool weather of the last two weeks has greatly retarded its maturity. Over the southern portion of the corn belt an excellent crop of early corn is now practically assured. In portions of Iowa and central Illinois corn has badly lodged as a result of local storms.

Spring wheat harvest is unfinished in the northern portion of the Red River valley, where it has been interrupted by frequent showers, which also have seri-

valley, where it has been interrupted by frequent showers, which also have seriously interfered with stacking and thrashing. Sprouting and rotting in stack and shock are reported from Lowa, and in southern Munesota thrashed whent is damp and discolored. Harvest is about three-fourths fuished in Oregon and will be completed in Washington during the present week, with yields about the average, though less than expected in though less than expected it

A decided deterioration in the condition out the central and western portions of the cutton belt, as well as over a large part of the eastern districts. The most favorable reports are from the Carolinas. In North Carolina the condition of the In North Carolina the condition of the crop continues very promising, although the prevalence of rust is widespread. On stiff soils in South Carolina new growth is blooming and fruiting, but on sandy soils rust, shedding and premature opening are prevalent. Throughout the central and western districts, with the exception of northern Mississippi and portions of Otlebenm and Indian territory. ception of northern Mississippi and por-tions of Oklahoma and Indian territory, where the crop is doing well, the reports indicate a decided decline in its condi-tion, rust, shedding and premature open-ing being general. In Texas the deterio-tation has been pronounced, and under the most favorable future weather conditions a yield in excess of the average is im-

probable.

The week has been very favorable for cutting and curing tobacto and the crop has generally improved, although it will be short in Kentucky and portions of Tennessee, Virginia and Maryland.

The outlook for apples in New York is more favorable and elightly improved. The outlook for apples in New York is more favorable and slightly improved prospects are reported from Ohio and northern Illinois. A good crop is indicated in Kansas, Michigan and New England and a fair crop of some varieties in Iowa and portions of Missouri. In many important apple States, however, a light crop is promised.

It has been too dry for favorable process with allowing for fall seeding, in

town.

Senator Hanna in Buffalo has admitted that all hope of persunding the anthracite coal operators to arbitrate with the strikers has been abandoned. "I have exhausted all my efforts," said Senator Hanna. "I have done all in my power and can do no more. I will make no further attempts, for it would be useless." He declared there was no chance of vrbitration so long as only one side, the It as oeen too dry for intorable pro-gress with plowing for fall seeding, in portions of the middle Atlantic States, the lake region and Oklahoma; elsewhere the reports indicate that this work has made favorable advancement.

WEDS ROOSEVELT'S COUSIN Grant's Granddaughter Married to a

Grant's Granddaughter Married to a
Relative of the President.

The marriage of the twice previously
engaged Vivian Sartoris, only daughter
of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, to Frederick Roosevelt Scovel, a cousin of President Roosevelt, took place at Cobourg,
Ont., the other day. She is a granddaughter of President Grant and he is the son
of Charaliae and Mrs. Edward Scovel

of Chevalier and Mmc. Edward Scovel.
Miss Sartoris: is 23, and has been out, socially, four seasons. She was engaged first to Archibald Balfour, cousin of England's premier. They were to have been married July 11, 1901 but on June 22 the engagement was broken.
Next she was reported engaged to Timothy Nichols, a wealthy New York club man; but this also came to naught.
She is tall, graceful, with regular features, dark bair and eyes, and has had numberless admirers, of Chevelier and Mme. Edward Scovel.

The marriage of her mother, Nellie Grant, was the crowning event of one of the most brilliant social seasons the Natives, According to Mail Advices,
Are Causing Much Trouble.
The Manila mail brings intelligence of



rebels number 300 and the native constabulary is out daily.

At Bantayau, six natives were killed and three Chinese carried off. A slek constable at Malanao was captured and his arms and legs were cut off. The American solders report that they are unable to get any aid from the natives, not even guides being furnished.

In the vicinity of Malolos the chief anuscement of the Ladrones seems to be to annoy the land tax department. In the town of Pullian the deputy was fired on half a dozen different times. At last accounts a vital spot had not been reached. Everything has been washed away in Texas except the big Democratic majority.

Judge Jackson has an impression that the walking delegate ought to keep off the earth. The man who predicted a wet summe

Western States will have to do some thing at once to discourage the amateur Tracy industry.

Any inhabitants of Enyti who love quiet doubtless wish that Uncle Sam would drop around and assimilate the Iowa is the first State to come to the

front with a heavy frost. What was Kansas thinking of to let itself be beaten It is strange the Bulgarians do not in ist that the brigand who abducted Miss

nstead of premier. Three robbers dressed as policemented up a man on the North Side and took hat the victim really thought they were

ne be made secretary of the treasury

King Edward will believe all they told

King Edward will believe all they told, him about being a real king until he at-tempts to do a little governing indepen-dent of his ministers.

Perhaps the striking electricians at the White House thought it best to adjust their differences before the President handed them a live wire.

The United States government is dook-ing for site for coaling stations in South Africa, South America and Japan. A charter has been granted to the Okla-homa and Texas Raifroad Company to build 100 miles of road between the Red giver, on the southern berder of Coman-date Courte. Oklahean of Croun California. The American Smelling and Refining Compary has closed the Philadelphia smeller at Pueblo, Colo. The reasons given are a shorting of ore and the fact that a new smeller has just been started the County, Oklahoma, to Cement, Calido

STRIKE IS TO GO ON.

MORGAN DECIDES FIGHT MUST BE TO A FINISH.

Declines Flatly to Interfere in the Labor War-Important Conference Is Held to Discuss the Campaign-Oper

No new plans for arbitrating the coal strike, no matter by whom they are inspired, will be considered by the operators, and no influence that President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers can bring to bear on them will change their position one inta. Such-was the conclusion reached late Tuesday by the presidents of the anthracite coal carrying companies in conference in New York. It was also stated officially that J. Pierpont Morgan will not take any hand in the dispute.

At noon, which was three hours before

dispute.

At noon, which was three hours before the conference began, President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, who came from Philadelphia early in the day, called at Mr. Morgan's office and had a talk with him. There were present also when the talk was going on Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway; H. McK. Twombly, Mr. Stotesbury and George W. Perkins. Mr. Baer hurried away as soon as he left Mr. Morhurried away as soon as he left Mr. Mor gan's office. Lafer Samuel Sloan, chair man of the board of directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

Railroad, called and had a conference with Mr. Morgan.

All this was considered significant, although at Mr. Morgan's office it was stated that the visits had no particular importance.

portance.

The meeting of the cual presidents was held in a private room in the Delmontes building, where President Fowler of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad gave a luncheon to the other presidents. The conference took place during luncheon, and while it was not large by attended it was in many respects the most important held by the representatives of the coal roads since the strike began. There were present, besides J. began. There were present, besides J. W. Fowler, President Baer, President Underwood of the Etic Raliroad and President Truesdale of the Lackawanna

Railroad.

The situation at the mining districts two hours, during The situation at the mining districts was discussed for two hours, during which time reports from the mines were considered. The reports showed that menwere applying for work in increasing numbers, but that a break in the strike had not occurred yet. No time, it was stated, was fixed for opening the collicies; but the question as to the preparing the mines for reopening was considered fully. fully.

Will Recognize No Interference. President Baer was seen when the conerence was over and made the following

"The operators are a unit in standing "The operators are a unit in standing by their original position. The situation at the mines is improving daily. A few more men are applying to be taken buckevery day, but when the work will be actually resumed I will not undertake to say. I will say, however, that "io interference by any outside parties, no matter



PRESIDENT JOHN MITCHELL.

how highly we may esteem the partie themselves, will have any effect. The matter at issue can only be settled between the operators and the miners."

A general statement regarding Mr. Morgan's attitude was made on behalf of the mineral statement of the mineral statement of the mineral statement of the mineral statement of the collapsing offsett.

Morgan's attitude was made on beam of the operators, to the following effect:
"Mr. Morgan knew the exact situation while he was in Europe just as if he had been here. He was in touch with everything that transpired, and could have in thing that transpired, and count and interfered in the dispute while he was abroad just as easily as when he returned. His return does not change the situation. There is no reason why he should interfere now any more than at any time during the strike, and he does not mean to interfere."

Refore Mr. Baer left town he called at Mr. Morgan's office again and, it was believed, gave him an outline of what took place during the conference of the don't presidents.

Estimates of the corn crop, for 1902, based on the government figures, place the amount at 2,589,000,000 bushels. If this crop be finally secured, following a crop of only 1,522,000,000 bushels last year, railroad earnings in the West the coming year are likely to show even larger increases than were shown in the last

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH IS COMING TO AMERICA.

Gen. William Booth, the commander of the Salvation Army, has announced his Intention of coming to the United States in October to conduct a revival. He in-tends to sweep the country from ocean to

cean. This will be the general's fourth trip to our shores. He says that he now

ooks on America as the army's home

CHICAGO'S TAX SCANDAL.

Startling Exposures in Connection with the Masonic Tempie Case.

The farmer is supposed to be an easy victim for swindlers. City men are wont to laugh at the apparent ease with which gold-brick men, padlock experts, and three-eard monte manipulators swindle their country cousins. But occasionally things transpire which tend to the conclusion that the city man is no brighter than the farmer. The exposures in connection

sion that the city nian is no brighter than the farmer. The exposures in connection with the Chicago Masonic Temple tax case have undoubtedly given the rural population many a quiet chuckle.

According to report, many shrewd, though unscrupulous, business men of Chicago listened with bated, breath to the plausible but impossible plan by which taxes could be restricted. For a considera-

taxes could be reduced—for a considera tion to be paid the tax fixer. Impressed by certain simple demonstrations which

by certain simple demonstrations which the tax fixers gave of their professed ability "to deliver the goods," the business men handed over large sums of good money to the confidence men. In return they got nothing of value—nothing even as substantial as the gold-tinted brass brick which has tempted so many farmers to part with their cash. Many thousands of dollars were taken in by means of this tax swindle, and a Chicago paper asserts that if the list of victims could be found.

And the city men are left without the

And the city men are left without the

And the city men are left without the hope of possible revenge. The farmer, if he can but swallow his pride can arouse the country side and make it warm for the men who have swindled him. But the Chicago men in question dare make no complaint, for they themselves became parties to a crime when they agreed to have their taxes "fixed."

The first warrant in the tax-fixing scandal arising from the discovery of a forg-

dal arising from the discovery of a forg-ed receipt for \$26,770.17 for the Masonic Temple taxes was issued Tuesday. It

was sworn out by representatives of the State's Attorney's office, and charges Euke Wheeler with being a fugitive from

justice.

Detectives believe Wheeler is not in or near Chicago, and they say that it is probable the fugitive is amply supplied with money and perhaps aided in escaping the

officers by powerful interests, as were Coughlin and Armstrong in the jury brib-ing case of two years ago.

ENGAGED TO BISHOP POTTER

Rich New York Woman to Wed Emi nent Churchman. Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, whose on

gagement to Right Rev. Henry C, Pot-ter, bishop of New York, has been an-

nand since his death she has added to be holdings out of her income. Six year ago when Mr. Clark died, the estate was estimated to be worth \$10,000,000.

Interesting News Items. Fire destroyed the business part of the little town of Reedly, Cal. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Gen, Lucas Meyer, who was command-er of the Orange Free State forces in the Boer war, died in Holland of heart

Andrew Curtis Ferris of Hackensack, N. J., who is credited with having intro-duced petroleum as an illuminant, is dead at the age of 84.

The Comptroller of the Currency has anthorized the Madill National Bank of Madill, I. T., to begin business with a capital of \$55,000.

It is said the Italian government has ordered that the Marconi wireless tele-graph apparatus be established on all Italian warships.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Nowata National Bank of Nowata, I, T., to begin business with a capital of \$25,000.

The Linn County Bank and the State Bank at La Cygne, Kan., have been con-solidated, and will continue business as the Linn County Bank.

Innes A. McGonigle of Leavenworth, Kan, was the lowest bidder for the con-struction of the mint at Denver, Colo., art \$213,432.

Gov. Dockery has appointed a woman coal oil inspector in Bates County, Mo., Mrs. Mary J. Wade, to succeed her hus-band, who is dead.

The Brodie evanide mill at Cripple

chison, the largest in Kansas, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$10,000.

MRS. CLARK.

ing interest in the Singer Sewing Ma-chine Company from his father,

Singer Sewing Ma-chine Company from his father, Edward Clark, Mrs. Clark, who was Miss Elizabeth

Scriven, is known for her philanthro-

py as well as great. wealth: Her hus-

wealth: Her hus-band died in 1896,

NUMBER 36.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Pastor, Howard Goldie. Preaching at 10:39 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:38 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESHYTERIAN CHURCH,—Sunday 6, at 13 velock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Frayer meeting every Wednesday vening. Regular church service alternate sundays, morning and evening. Rev. C. E. seott, Pastor.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-lay at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and everyWednes-lay at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Reguar services the 2nd Sunday in each month. Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M.,

meets in regular communication on Thursda evening on or before the fall of the moon John J. Coventay, W. M. J. F. Hum, Secretary.

MARVIN FOST, No. 240, G. A. R., moets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

DELEVAN SMITH, Post Com.

CHABLES INGERSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at ernoon. MRS. F. L.
JULIA FOURNIER, Sec. MRS. F. EICKHOFF, President.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120,-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
FRED WARBEN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187. -RAYLING LODGE, its every Tuesday, evening, H. P. Hanson, N. G. M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Lite Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Bonches, Captain. WM Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102 -CRAWFORD TENA.

Moots every Saturday evening. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAB, No. 63, meets Wednesday avening on or before the full of the moon. Mrs. John Lesce, W. M.

MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets sond and last Wednesday of each mouth. E. Sparks, C. R.

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.—Meets irst and third Friday of each month. Mrs. James Woodburn, Lady Com. Mrs. Maude Malanfart, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. M. Hanson, K. of R. S. C. C. Wescott, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16. Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Manilda Shith, President, EDNA WAINWRIGHT, Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, No. 934

-Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third
Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.
PERRY OSTRANDER, Master.

JOHN A. LOVE, Secretary.

MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY meet in the High School from every alternate Thursday Mrs. W. J. Hoover, President

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR,

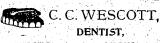
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are with safe and conservative

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

enings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.



GRAYLING. - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Mich-ma Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a, m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After-GRAYLING, - ... - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. ting Attorney for Crawford Co

FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

H. H. WOODRUFF Attorney=at=Law.

Creek, Colo., was totally destroyed by fire. The plant cost \$200,000. The in-surance was small. Captain John Seaton's foundry at At-cach week. Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich. Wednesday noon until Thursday noon

Can be found other days at Opera House Building, Roscommon, Mich

If the statements made in a letter re-ceived at the Omnha police station are true, Iny Huffman is a murderer and a suicide. There was no stamp on the envelope. It was addressed to "Police station, Omaha, Neb." The letter said: tion, Omaha, Neb." The letter said: "Dear Sir—I am the one that cut off Dora Jackman's hair. I am 18 years old. Two months after my mother died I silled our haby, which was 4 months and 2 days old. I am on my way to jump in the Missouri river. I had nothing against her. She was always polite to me. Put this in the papers. I am so mean. I put on the clothes I had on when I cut off her hair. I put her hair in my pocket.

I cut it off with a sharp rayor. Leveld to the state of the sharp rayor. not stand to think what I had done, so I killed myself." Iny Huffman cut a long braid of hair from the head of Dora Jackman during the early part of February. A complaint was filed against him at that time, but he was never arrested nor could any of his relatives be located by the police. The police are now making a search for the boy or his body. The body of an infant was found last June which was unidentified, and which the olice believe to have been the baby men

MANY INDIANS ARE STARVING

Government Will Feed 6,000 Owing

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones received a telegram from Senator Rawlins of Utah, reporting that 6,000 Indians on the Navajo reservation in the southern part of his State are starving. The Senator requested that assistance be sent to them. The destator requested that assistance be sent to the control of the destator requested that assistance be sent to the control of the destator. to them. The destitution is caused by the lack of vegetation due to excessive drouth. Commissioner Jones at once askdrouth. Commissioner Jones at once ask-ed authority from the Secretary of the Interior to expend \$3,000 in the purchase of supplies to relieve the starving In-dians. Owing to the exigency of the case he asked that the supplies be pur-chased in the open market. The Secre-tary granted the request and relief will he spat immediately. Cattle Raisers Plan to Erect and Op-

NEW YORK HAS A FATAL FIRE. One Woman Killed and Several Ott

one woman was killed and several others suffered from shocks and burns as the result of a fire which started on the the result of a fire which started on the first floor of a five-story flat house in West 121st street, New York. The dead woman was Mrs. Eva Arendt, who lived on the fourth floor of the liouse. She jumped from a window and died in a hospital of her injuries. The other women who were hurt will recover. The money loss was \$10,000.

League Base-Ball Race, Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

The clubs of the American League stand as follows: W. L.

| W. L. W. I. | W. I. | Philadelphia 61 43 Cleveland | 53 56 | Boston | 50 47 Washington 51 57 | Chicago | 57 48 Baltimore | 45 62 | St. Louis | 55 48 Detroit | 41 62 |

Three Circuses in a Merger.
According to Peter Sells, one of the
proprietors of the Forepaugh and Sells
Brothers circus, his concern has agreed brothers circus, his concern has agreed to a "community of interest" with the Buffalo Bill Wild West aggregation and the Barnum and Bailey shows. He said the three aggregations are to be managed by the Barnum and Bailey Company, Limited, of London England.

Great Perils in Oil Field. George A. Hill, inspector of the Beau-mont, Texas, oil field, has given out a statement in which he says: "The condiextrement in which he says. The condi-tions of the oil field are alarming in the extreme. The gas is so dangerous to the lives of the operators that 100 are overcome daily and danger of total blind-

Trainmen to Demand More Pay. The big railway systems of the country will be confronted with a demand by 100,000 members of the Order of Railcrease in wages. This will mean an additional outlay of \$1,000,000 a month for wages on the railroad systems or strike which will eclipse in extent al

ness is greatly feared as a result of con-

previous railway strikes. Nineteen Are Drowned.

A Singapore telegram to the China Mai A Singapore telegram to the China Mail says that a collision occurred in the Straits of Malacca between the Dutch mail steamer Prinz Alexander and the British steamer Ban Hin Guin. The Prinz Alexander sank and the first officer and the first engineer and unneteen passengers and members of the crew were dround.

Street-Car Men Will Arbitrate. The conductors, gripmen and motoriner employed by the Union Traction Com pany in Chicago have decided not to Their grievances will be submited to a board of arbitration.

Tramps Beat Aged Women.
Miss Benson, aged 70, and Mrs. Phillips, aged 60, residing four miles east of Springfield, Ohio, were clubbed into inensibility and their house robbed by two who were angered because food was refused ved Mrs. Phillips is fatally injured.

Adopted Children Get Riches The sensational contest over the estate of the late P. P. Mast, the millionaire manufacturer of Springfield, Ohio, has been settled and each of his three adopt ed daughters will get \$300,000,

Total Receipts of Railroads. Total receipts from the operation of al the railroads in the United States during the year ending June 30, 1901, was \$1, 588,526,037, an increase of over \$101, 000,000. This fact is shown by the sun mary of the annual report of the interstate commerce commission.

Seventeen Injured in Accident. Two cars on the Youngstown and Sharon Electric Railway collided two miles south of Sharon, Pa. Seventeen persons were injured, two seriously. Fif teen others received slight injuries. Th necident was the result of a misunder standing of orders and heavy for



8888

PROVES A JEKYLL AND HYDE.

Mayor of a Missouri Town Has Two
Wives and Lands in Juli.
Another Jekyli and Hyde has been
found in real life in the person of Johr
Pendleton, Mayor of Gentry, Mo. He
is in jail at Emporia, Kana, to await trial
for bigamy and may be prosecuted for
attempting to swindle a life insurance
company. About two weeks ago, under
the name of C. S. Morris, he married
Grace Obley, a hotel girl in Oklahoma
and suddenly disappeared. His Oklahoma
wife expected to soon join him in Wichiwife expected to soon join him in Wichi ta. A telegram from Oklahoma inform ed her that he was dead under suspicion ed her that he was dead under anspicious circumstances and that she had better have the coffin exhumed and investigate. The telegram was from the sheriit of Orlando, Ok. The coffin was taken up and found empty with the exception of a few pounds of ice. Then commenced a hunt for Morris. He was traced to Gentry and captured, living with another wife and several children. There he was wife and several children. There he was found to be Mayor of the town and known as John Pendleton. He broke down and says he will plead guilty to the charge of bigamy.

RULES SWEARING IS RIGHT.

Milwaukee Judge Hotds Man May Be
Profane if Kent from Sleep.
Police Judge Neelen of Milwaukee decided that a man has a right to swear
when his sleep is disturbed. The complainant in the case was Mrs. Bert Calkins and the "unseemly noises" alleged
by the defense were her attempts at cinglug and the rattling of the dishes while
getting breakfast, George Doorack, the
defendant, is a bartender who works at
night and sleeps in the daytime. He lives
in a flat adjoining that of the CalkinsBecause he threw shoes at the door and
swore violently when Mrs. Calkins was
getting breakfast and enlivening the task
with vocal music she had him arrested,
but the judge decided that the language
he used was no more than the occasion
demanded. Milwaukee Judge Holds Man May Bo demanded. CERTAIN OF PACKERS' COMBINE

erate Independent Houses. So sure are the large cattle raisers do-ing business on the Omaha market that ing business on the Omaha market that a combine of the packing houses has been consummated and that the price of live stock will fall when only one firm is buying that they have practically finished plans to erect and operate independent packing houses at Omaha and Kansas City, and possibly St. Louis. The plan is to issue \$1 worth of stock for each head of live stock owned by the cattle trisers. Fifty-five per cent of this stock will be held in the treasury, thus preventing the trust people from securing control.

PEASANT BOY FOR THRONE.

Servian King in Dilemma Over Question of a Successor.

There is a sensational story afoat about the succession to the Servian throne that King Alexander, recognizing the fact that Queen Draga can never bear an heir, has been considering how to find a candidate so as to prevent his to find a candidate so as to prevent his enemies from seizing the throne. It is said that he has decided to adopt a healthy peasant boy and educate him to be his successor. It is thought it is doubtful if the Servians will accept the idea, despite the fact that the founder of the present dynasty was a swineherd.

Mrs. Josephine Vollmer, aged 51 years, and her niece, Mary Miller, aged 12 years, were found dead in bed at their home in New York. They had been as physiated by filuminating gas which poured into their bedroom from a fixture intended for both store and gas jet; and

intended for both stove and gas jet; and coroner who made an investigation said the case was one of homicide and sui-Spicide of Michigan Millionaire,

Stricted of Michigan attritomatic.

A. W. Mitchell, reputed to be a millionaire from Michigan, a passenger on the steamer Coptic, committed suicide on Aug. 12, when the vessel was three days out from San Francisco. Mr. Mitchell, who was accompanied by Dr. G. E. Miller and a nurse, was reported to be on a trip around the world for his

Survivore Attend a Reuniau. pendence, Kan. Alost of those present took part in the raid upon Lawrence, Kan. thirty-nine years ago, and a ma-jority of the survivors were boys at the time. Jim Cummings was prominent in the reunion.

Thomas Walters, for years a poor clerk at Findlay, Ohio, has returned from California, where he went to try to prove his relationship to the dead millionaire, Christian Westenfeld. He will receive \$60,000 from the estate to-gether with his mother, Mrs. Lucy Wal-

Boston Man Is Murdered. Fred West of Boston is dead at Sara-toga from the effects of being sandbag-ged. Mr. West had just emerged from e club house near Broadway when he was set upon by two men, who beat hin down and emptied his pockets of sev eral thousand dollars.

Will Operate New Line.
The Kansas City-St, Louis line of the
Rock Island system will be in operation within a year, according to G. A. Good-now, general manager, Mr. Goodnow added that the offices of the new line would be located at Kansas City.

Ruskin Destroyed by Fire. The principal part of Ruskin, a little town seven miles from Waycross, Ga. as burned. The town was formerly the ony of socialists from Tennessee.

origin of the fire is unknown. Julia Lamont Passes Away. Miss Julia Lamout, daughter of ex-Sec-retary of War Daniel S. Lamont, died at her father's cottage at Sorrento, Me. Miss Lamont had been in poor health for

Pillsbury's Squadron Captured. Admiral Higginson's squadron captured the ships under Commander Pillsbury of New England coast, bringing the nava maneuvers to an end with victory for the

Mint Weigher a Suicide. Henry Kohlhaase, weigher at United States mint in New Orleans twenty years an employe of the Lou-

isiana State Board of Health and a wellismina State Board of Heath and a well-known man about town, sent a bullet through his brain at his residence. As soon as the news of his suicide was received at the mint Superintendent Suthon put a force of men at work checking up his books and accounts. A shortage of \$700 was discovered.

WIFE'S PRODIGALITY UPHELD.

New York Court Refuses to Divorce an

New York Court Refuses to Divorce in Extravagant Spouse.

Justice Spring of the New York Supreme Court, sitting in the appellate division, has handed down a decision in which he holds that gross extravagance and forgery committed by a wife to raise money do not constitute in that State a raise of action for a limited divorce. He therefore refuses to reverse the action of the lower court which dismissed the complaint in a suit brought on those grounds. In discussing the case Justice Spring is quoted as having said: "A has band takes a wife for better or worse, and because she does not conform her expenditures to his notions of economy is not a ground for casting her from

HARVARD CUTS DOWN COURSE.

A circular has been issued in which Harvard University formally offers the bachelor of arts degree in three years, Harvard University formully offers the bachelor of arts degree in three years, beginning, with the class of 1905. The new rules provide for the graduation at the end of three years, and, further, that students who wish to graduate with distinction and attain the requisite marks in three and a half years may take a leave of absence and graduate at the next companyment. More stringent regulacommencement. More stringent regula-tions, however, will be applied in deter-mining the fitness of a candidate for a degree. CONVICTS PLOT IS FUTILE.

Near Freedom When Found Sawing Out of Military Guardhouse. Lieut. A. Jurich, Jr., of the Fourth cavalry, officer on watch at the guard-house at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, foiled a plot of seventeen long-term prisoners to escape. He caught six men in guardhouse. In ten or fifteen minutes, more they would have been on the roof and escaping by means of ropes. Jurieh called assistance and the prisoners were put in safe cells.

RUSH FOR LAND CLAIMS ON.

Four-Mile Strip. Added to Oklahoma Provides 1,500 Farms. The decision of the Supreme Court at-turbing a strip of land-four-miles-wide to Oklahoma, taking it from the Chickato Okhiloma, taking it from the Chicka-saw nation, has brought thousands of people to El Reno, Ok. to file at the land office, and one day more than 400 filings were rejected. Special trains are bring-ing in additional crowds and the righ for these lands promises to be almost as great as the uponing last fall. There are about 1,500 farms in the strip.

Triple Tragedy at Salem, Mo. Triple Tragedy at Salem, Mo. William Upshaw, 20 years old, who left home at Salem, Mo., after a violent quarrel last spring, returned home, broke hito, the house, shot his father through the chest, fired two shots into his stepmother's breast and then blew out his brains on the railrond tracks near their house. The only cause that can be assigned for the tragedy is that the son was opposed to his father's second marrings. to his father's second marriage.

Breaks Neck in a Runswuy.

Mrs. Jane Newell, aged 65 years, a prominent resident of Springfield, Ohio, was killed in a runaway accident. Her carriage was going down hill when another ran into it from the rear and started the horses. Mrs. Newell in jumping out fell on her head and broke her neck, dy-

Woman Kills Her Husband. Woman Kills Her Husband.
John E, Wright, a farmer of Humphrey
County, Tenn., had the top of his head
blown off with a double-barreled shotgun
while hie slept. It was thought that
Wright had been assassinated by a neighhor, but investigation inoriminated his wife and she was placed under arrest. Mrs. Wright confessed to the sheriff.

One Killed in Collision. Euryivor's Attend a Reunion.

The annual reunion of the survivors of Quantrell's guerrillas was held at Independence, Kan. Most of those present fireman, Harry Hutchins, and delaying traffic. In clearing away the wreckinge David H. Wilson, engineer of No. 7, was caught between two tunbers and frac-tured his leg.

Rev. Robert Nourse Stricken Rev. Robert Nourse, the well-known Congregational minister and lecturer, was stricken with heart failure while in the pulpit of the First Congregational Church in Washington. His recovery is

hoped for. Herbst, Hill & Co. Suspend. Herbst, Hill & Co. Snspend.
Herbst, Hill & Co. n brokerage firm
at 112 LaSalle street, Chicago, went into
the hands of Clarence Day, receiver. The
liabilities are placed by the attorneys for
the firm at \$60,000, with assets nominally t the same figure.

Mont Pelee Again Active Mont Pelee Again Active.
Officers of the steamer Dahome report
a severe eruption of Mount Pelee, on the
Island of Martinique. The eruption was
followed by total darkness five miles
away from the volcano. It was twenty
minutes before it again became light.

Railroad President Arrested. President Burt of the Union Pacific Railway was arrested in Omaha on com-plaint of ten workmen, who allege false niprisonment.

President as a Godfather President Rossevelt made a special journey to Newport to act as goddather for Rossevelt Ward Chanler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler.

Kitted in Panic on a Car. One person is dead and seven are injured as the result of the breaking of a troley wire and a consequent panic on street car at Memphis, Tenn. Ex-Governor Hondly Dies.

Heorge Hoadly, former Governor of his and widely known as a corporation lawyer, died in Watkins, N. Y., aged 70 years. He had been ill for some time. Hanna Abandona His Efforts. Senator Hanna has abardoned all e

Westbound Northern Pacific Cars Are Stopped at Sand Point, Idaho. The west-bound Northern Pacific train was held up at Sand Point, Idaho, sixtywas held up at Sand Point, Idaho, sixty-five miles cast of Spokane, Wash, at 11 o'clock on a recent night. The robbets, of whom there were seven, forced the engineer to stop the train, after which they uncoupled the baggage car. Then they compelled the engineer, at the point of a revolver, to pull up the track about three miles farther, where they tried to wreck the baggage car with dynamite. The explosives failed to work, and after spending fifteen minutes with the car the robbers decamped, allowing the engineer to go back to the train with his train. Two other thags had guarded the train with mis the other train with mis trainer. Two other thugs had guarded the train, keeping the pasengers inside by firing revolvers along the sides. No attempt was made to molest the passengers, and after the engine came back the other orbhers fled and the train went to Spokane. The train was heavily loaded.

TRADE WITH CUBA IS SMALL.

This Country Falls to Keep Pace in Lutin-American Lands. The insular division of the War De-partment in Washington has published its last summary of the commerce of the sland of Cuba. The summary that the total value of imports into Cuba that the total value of imports into Cuba-during the military occupation was \$225, 437,335 and the exports were \$45,000,000 less than the importations, a fact attrib-nted to the destruction of property and damage to agriculture caused by the Boar war. The United States furnished 43-per cent of the imports and took 75 per cent of the exports. Practically all the sugar went to the United States. The balance of trade was decidedly in favor bulance of trade was decidedly in favor of Cuba, and it is remarked that the trade of the United States has not kept-pace in any of the Latin-American coun-tries with its wonderful strides in other parts of the world.

MINISTEB'S WIDOW KILLED.

Marie Antoinette Hopkins, Marchioness

Marie Antoinette Hopkins, Marchionesa and Baroness, Struck by Car.

Mrs. Marie Antoinette Hopkins, widow of the late Edward A. Hopkins, former. United States minister to Argentine Republic, was killed in St. Louis by stepping in front of a street car going at thirty miles an hour. Mrs. Hopkins was born in-Paris in 1839. She was a marchioness by birth and a baroness by her marriage in 1800 to Baron Renthel. Mr. Hopkins, her second husband, died in marriage in 1800 to Baron Renthel, Mr. Hopkins, her second husband, died in 1804. Five children survive her, all of whom, except Constantine L, von Renthel, are residents of other countries. A daughter, Helen von Reuthel, is in Odessa, Russia; Alexander, the oldest ron, is in Rio de Janeiro; "Santy" 18-a resident of Bungo Aves, and another son. dent of Buenos Ayres, and another son, Frederick, is a resident of Austria. ENDS HER LIFE AS PREDICTED

Girl Commits Snicide in Minneapolis as Fortune Teller Said She Would. A fortune teller told Jennie Falk of Minneapolis that her lover would be faithless to her and that she would take her own life in order to become a spirit and watch over him from the spirit world. This prediction made such a great impression on Miss Falk that she brooded over it and the other day attempted to drink carbolic acid. It was taken away from her, but two days later. taken away from her, but two days later she secured more acid and succeeded in nding her life.

ending her life.

Washery Is Burned.

The Klondike washery at Tresckow,
Pa., owned and operated by Joseph Seager of Hazleton, was destroyed by fire
of unknown origin, causing a loss of St.

600 nartly covered by insurance. The of inknown origin, causing a loss of el-000, partly covered by insurance. The washery suspended operations when the strike began, but resumed several days ago. Strikers raided the plant and closed it, and two attempts to resume were frus-trated by the strikers.

Kite Flying Proves Fatal. Kite Flying Proves Fatal.

William D. Holdredge, 22 years old, of Medina, N. Y., met his death while dying a kite. Holdredge mounted the roof of a building owned by his father in order to get the benefit of a strong current of air. He was paying out the kite when a gust of wind carried his hat away. In trying to catch it he fell and was killed.

Farmers Flee from Flood. Hundreds of farmers in Kansas had to

flee from the waters of the Cottonwood river, leaving behind their deluged farms and flooded homes. The river rose stead-ily for a week and great damage result-ed. Some farms were under water thired. Some farms were under water thirty-six hours, causing certain destruction Buys Mine for \$1,000,000.

The North American Copper Company, capitalized at \$40,000,000 and formed recently in the East to purchase and op-erate all of the leading mines, the aerial tramway and smelter in the Grand Encampment district, has purchased the Ferris-Haggerty copper mine at Battle Lake, Wyo., for \$1,000,000.

German Admiral Resigns Admiral Von Diedrichs has resigned is post as chief of stuff of the German navy. He has been succeeded by Vice Admiral Buechsel. Emperor William in accepting Admiral Von Diedrich's resignation referred in highly flattering terms to his services.

Thieves Take \$3,800 in Silver. The First National Bank of Aberdeen, D., was robbed of \$3,800 in silver. The robbers entered the basement, thence going upstairs, and cut a hole in the vault through the steel side. The chest was not opened, the silver being stored in sacks in the vault outside of the safe;

Year's Oyster Yield Large. An inspection of the Maurice river cove oyster beds by Thomas C. Covington, one of the largest wholesale oyster dealers in Philadelphia, shows that this year's yield of oysters will exceed in numbers that of any former season for a full decade.

Ends History of Civil War.
Thomas S. Townsend has finished his
121 volumes, forming what is known as
"the Townsend Library of National,
State and Individual Civil War Records." The author has devoted thirtyeven years to this undertaking

Yerken Returns to New York. Charles T. Yerkes has returned to New fork after eight months abroad, and says ns will be spent if necessary to pre-competition by J. Pierpont Morgan vent competition by J. Plemann in London electric railways.

TOURS NEW ENGLAND.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT VISITS

Hearty Receptions Accorded to the Nation's Executive - Speaks About Trusts-Says Organization is Good, but Advocates Publicity.

President Roosavelt closed his second President Roosevelt closed his second day's journey through New England at Newport, R. I., where he was the guest of Mr. Winthrop Chanter. Upon the conclusion of his speech at City 41all, Providence, he was driven to the dock, where he boarded a private yacht for the residence of Senator Aldrich at Warnick. Navynet was graphed cap affect.

wick. Newport was reached soon after.

Perhaps the most enthusiastic reception accorded him by the smaller places where stops were made was at River Point, R. I., in the Pawtucket valley. Pastime Park, which adjoins the railroad track was through with results about track, was thronged with people, among them being hundreds of Grand Army wet erans who formed a semi-circle in front of the platform. The President's audience applicated his

The President's audience applauded his tribute to the veterans of the Civil War for their unswerving valor and devotion to duty, and his reference to the people of Rhode Island concerning the utilization of their resources met much distinct favor. The demonstration at Providence was

The demonstration at Providence was the climax to an eventful day. In his speech, taking the trusts for his theme, the President said that great general prosperity fostered unwholesome conditions, as well as healthy. The sunshing and rain that make the crops thrive, also give life to weeds. In part he said:

"In dealing with the great aggregations of capital we must exercise all our judgment and avoid the spirit of envy that fills the souls of those who have falled to win fortune, and eager to tear down those builded by the industry and wisdom of others. We must possess the qualities of prudence, self-knowledge and self-testraint. There is every need of striving in all possible ways, individually and collectively, by combination among and collectively, by combination among ourselves in private life and through the ourselves in private life and through the recognized organs of the government for the cutting out of these evils. Only let us be sure that we do not use the knife with an ignorant zeal which would make it more dangerous to the patient man than to the disease.

"Much of the complaint against combinations is unwarranted. Under present

binations is unwarranted. Under present conditions it is as necessary to have cor-parations in the business world as it is to parations in the business world as it is to have organizations among wage workers. But we have a right to ask in each case that they shall do good and not harm. Exactly as labor organizations, when managed intelligently and in a spirit of justice and fair play, are of very great service, not only to the wage workers, but to the whole community, as the history of many labor arganizations has tory of many labor organizations has conclusively shown; so wealth, not merely individual, but corporate, when used aright, is not merely beneficial to the community as a whole, but indispensable to the upbuilding of the country under the conditions which at present the country has ergorn not only to account that to

try has grown not only to accept, but to

demand as normal. "The only remedy is found in the pro per administration of the laws we have and the enactment of other laws to deal with new conditions as they arise. The power vested in the proper official must be exercised with the greatest of care. The first exercise of that power should be the securing an interstate business. The publicity, though non-inquisitorial, should be though as the limitation for with be thorough as to all important facts with which the public has concern. The full which the public has concern. The full light of day is a great discourager of evil. Such publicity would by itself tend to cure the evils of which there is just complaint and where the alleged evils are imaginary, it would tend to show that such was the case. When publicity is attained it would then be possible to see what further should be done in the way or what further should be done in the way or regulation.' President Roosevelt ended Tuesday's

rresident Moosevert ended Tuesday's tour through New England-in Augustá, Me, as the guest of Gov. Hill. Before his departure from Maine he visited every principal city in each district and the home cities of the United States Senators. When the President reached Portland

he was met by a delegation of clitzens, and Thomas B. Reed was among them. The President was escorted to a raised platform just outside the trainshed and spoke for fifteen minutes.

YEAR'S VESSELS REACH 1,657.

Number Built at United States Porta Is Made Public.

A publication just issued gives the number of vessels built in United States ports during the year ended June 30 as 1,657, of 478,081 gross tons.

In the year preceding there were built 1,700 yessels of 489,616 tons gross. This year the sail tonnage aggregated 101, 072 tons; last year 128,000 tons. A substantial increase is noted in steel steamers, which aggregate 275,479 tons, as against 233,265 tons for last year. Canalboats and barges have declined from \$8 331 to 57,702 tons. No new orders of inportance are noted on the scaboard on in this respect the outlook is not as fa-vorable as it was a year ago.

In the great lakes district there is every indication of a volume of shipbuild ing in 1903 fully equal to the record year now closing. The lake shipbuilders close their year about midsummer, as their most active period is the fall and winter In the year now closing they have buil forty-three vessels, costing about \$10. 250,000. They already have for the cor ing year orders for twenty-eight that are to cost about \$7,250,000 summary does not, of course, take account any of the small vessels. I fers only to large steel ships. In this lisvessels, for the year closin as well as the year to come, only two are tow barges. The lone steamer is sup-planting the steamer and its consort. NEW PHILIPPINE COINS

Successful Design Was Submitted by

Native of the Islands.

Designs have been approved for the new subsidiary coins to be put into circulation in the Philippines. The designs are the work of a Filipino artist named Fligueroa. On the obverse side of the coin appears a female figure in floying robes, with hair streaming to her shoulders.

There has President's Approval.

Gen. Nelson A. (Miles is going to the
Philippines and Secretary Cortely, a har mode the positive statement that he goes with the full permission of the Presi deat, to inspect army conditions therefore, This statement was made after Mr. Contelyon had consulted with President Roosevelti Askeet for what purpose Gen. Miles is going to the islands, Mr. Cortelyou would add nothing to his former annumentation.

mer announcement.
The officials of the War Department in The olicials of the War Department in Washington were much concerned over the report that Gen. Miles intended to visit the Philippines until they learned it was with President Roosevelt's approval. Gen. Miles is now traveling in New England, and Is said to have admitted that



his intentions are to make the start for

Manila soon.

Under the law there is no way of preventing Gen. Miles from going anywhere within the limits of his command. Gen. Sherman once moved the army headquarters to St. Louis and Gen. Miles ordered himself to Santiago during the war with Santia

Notwithstanding the fact that Gen. Notwithstanding the fact that Gen. Shatter commanded the Cuban expedition, Gen. Miles did participate in the negotiations for the surrender of the Spaniards, and knowing this, the officials in Washington fear that he may endeavor to interfere with the policy of the United States in dealing with the Moros of Mindanno. danno. Should Gen. Miles while in the Philip-

pines endeavor to assert his authority as commanding general of the army, it may result in serious complications.

NEWGATE PRISON RAZED.

n's Famous Old Jail Demolished by Wreckers.

by Wreckers.

The demalition of the walls of Newgate prison, London, was begun the other day. The famous old pile, which has been the place of confinement of many persons of rank as well as hated criminals since 1290, stood in the way of the modernizing of London, including the widening of streats of and was ordered down. The streets, etc., and was ordered down. The structure dates back 130 years. Its predecessors on the same site were destroyed

by line.

There was not in London a more striking building than this old prison house.

The high stone walls, rugged and black. ened, and presenting the merest slits to for windows, suggested the many trage dies that have been enacted within them The history of the stronghold dates from the reign of King John, and as early as



NEWGATE PRISON

The author of this work was the then lord mayor of London, the famous Sir Richard Whittington-"Dick" Whittington of the story books. The name Newgate was taken from a gate that once

d the street adjacent. The old building was comparatively small, and it was destroyed by the great fire of e1606, but even before that date its cells had held many men whose names

still live in their country's history Shakspeare was wont to visit Newgate for purposes of research, and other poets knew its lanes and squares. Many mer of literary and religious fame were confined in its dungeons. One of its occupants was John Bradford of Manchester, a friend of Ridley. This reformer was sent to Newgate by Bonner, who also incarcerated John Rough.

MAY SUCCEED POPE LEO.

Cardinal Gotti, Who Has Been Appointed Prefect of the Propaganda.

Cardinal Gotti, who has been raised to the highest position in the gift of Pope Leo XIII., the prefecture of the Propaganda.



Designs have been approved for the piew subsidiary coins to be put into circulation in the Philippines. The designs are the work of a Flipino artist named Figure in flowing robes, with hair streaming to her shoulders, with hair streaming to her shoulders, a member of the Barefooted Carmelite for right holds: a hammer, which hair streaming to her shoulders, as muching volcano, a representation of the Mayon volcano in Luzon. Above this hair bound by a girdle of rope about the stream his wast—and goes about the streat winter and summer bareheaded and barefooted, except for a pair of sandals. He lives a, most figural life, sleeping in a cell upon a board, like St. Francis tips do not state to the word "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearing the Stars and thripses with an engle perched above the word "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearing the Stars and thripses with an engle perched above the word "Flipinas." On a engle perched above the word "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearing the Stars and thripses with an engle perched above the word "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearing the Stars and thripses with an engle perched above the word "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearing the Stars and thripses with an engle perched above the word "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearing the Stars and thripses with an engle perched above the word "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearing the Stars and thripses with an engle perched above the word "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearing the Stars and thripses with an engle perched above the word "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearing the Stars and thripses with an engle perched above the words "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearing the Stars and thripses with an engle perched above the words "Flipinas." On the reverse is a simple American sheld, bearin



"Fuel scarcity is still the one serious industrial handicap. Protracted ideness at anthracite mines increased the pressure for soft coal and coke, and, despitency records of output; deliveries are utterly inadequate, owing to the lack of motive power. Prejight blockade of coke trains has closed many furnaces, while the increasing call for transporting facilities on crop account gives little pros-pect of early relief. Notwithstanding the poet of early relief. Notwithstanding the congestion, railway earnings thus far reported for August show gains of 3.4 per cent over last year and 17 per cent over 1900. Weather conditions have been less uniformly favorable for agricultural products, yet no severe loss is reported. Current trade is of good volume for the season, while the outlook for the future is height. Buyers are universus in all the bright. Buyers are numerous in all the leading markets, placing orders liberally at well-sustained quotations." The fore-

leading markets, placing orders liberally at well-sustained quotations." The foregoing is from the weekly trade review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

As the active blast furnace capacity of this country decreases through want of fuel, foreign pig iron is purchased more freely, and Scotch warrants have advanced because of the steady demand. Domestic needs are now far beyond all precedent, and even with the available home capacity active there would be imports, although less than are now arriving.

There is much that is gratifying in this state of affairs, but there is also a drawback. During the recent period for exceptional douestic demand many export orders have been sacrificed which German and Belgian makers secured. The output of the Connellsville regions continue above all records, but stocks accumulate.

Textile mills are well occupied, business gradually increasing in the cotton goods division, and demands for quick delivery show that stocks are low. New delivery show that stocks are low. New lines of light weight woolens and wors-

teds for spring wear are now tuny opened, and buyers are placing much business.

Staple products average somewhat
higher in prices, owing to less uniformly
good news from the agricultural sections.
No serious disaster, occurred, but excessive tain retarded the deevlopment of
grain and interrupted harvesting. In
many cases where the date of maturity
has been postponed there is always the
possibility of injury from early frosts.
The other extreme of weather caused
complaint at the South, drought being in
evidence at many points. On the other
hand, there were good reports of early
picking, respecially in Oklahoma. Coffee
recovered from within an eighth of the
lowest point on record, rumors of frost
in Brazil proving more potent than overwhelming supplies.

whelming supplies.
Failures for the week numbered 201 in the United States, against 205 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 35 a

year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat and flour exports for the week ended Ang. 21 aggregate 5,054,750 bushels, against 3,501,805 last week and 6,606,889 in this week last year. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 32,044,767 bushels, against 50,678,987 last season. Corn exports aggregate 51,649 bushels, against 93,423 last week and 523,883 last year. For the fiscal year corn exports are 703,493 bushels, against 9,751,051 last season.

Financial conditions and Chicago. casy money everywhere, increasing activity in all lines, expansion of trade and the daily annching of new business ventures; this

lines, expansion of trade and the daily leunching of new business ventures; this is the story of the past week in the business world. It is a time of confidence, of prospectify and plenty, and viewing the country as a whole, conditions nilght be pronounced almost ideal were it not for the one unfavorable factor, having its beginning in the early summer and remaining as a handicap to progress as the country enters upon the fall senson.

The week marked the rise of this question of the coal supply into the place of first importance. That a long drawn-out labor controversy, was bound to result in a great scarcity of authractic coal was evident at the start, yet through the thirteen weeks of continuation of the strike there has been always a hope of settlement. Matters have at last reached the stage where the stringency is beginning to affect the industrial world seriously, and every passing day increases the feeling of nervousness.

same period this year the figures show only 2.257,000 bushels. This will be made only 2,20,000 gusades. In swill be made up later when the movement gets fairly under way, but meanwhile this matter of light receipts has been an important offset to bearish sentiment and an influence for price maintenance, especially in the September option.

PHEMARKETS

Chicago—Cattle; common to prime, \$4.00 to \$8.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.95; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$3.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; onts, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rea, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rea, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye. No. 2. 49c to 50c; hav tim-othy \$11.00 to \$12.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$9.50; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, new, 40c to 50c per bushel.

teds for spring wear are now fully opened, and buyers are placing much busi-

scriously, and every passing day increases the feeling of nervousness.

Higher prices were made in some commodities, owing to crop news of a nature not quite so favorable as in the preceding week. Hides touched new high figures, and leather advanced in consequence. Lumber remains very firm at late advances. The jobbing lines are rushed with fall business.

Unfavorable weather has delayed the Northwestern wheat movement. Last year from Aug. 1 to Aug. 22 receipts here were 7.977.000 bushels, while for the same period this year the figures show

new, 40c. to 90c per bushel.
Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$8.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.40; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, Grc to 86s; corn, No. 2 white, 61c to 62c; oats No. 2 white, new, \$80 to 21.

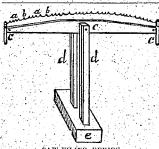
Making Butter in Hot Weather. In a recent Home and Farm, Maud Shields, of Arkansas, gives some points on the subject. She says: I say by all means get a separator, then buy milk cans large enough to hold one milking of cream, let it cool, put the lid on the can and hang it in the well. It does not matter whether it is in the water or not, it will keep cool, and will be ready to churn in twenty-four hours. Use a thermometer and churn at about 64 or 67 degrees. Take up the butter, wash thoroughly by pressing with the paddle. Don't drag the paddle through it, as it spoils the grain. Salt it, using pure salt, and mold it as quick as possible. Wrap each pound nice clean cloth wrung out of

Get you an empty butter keg from your grocery man, bore holes near the top just below the lid, take a piece of new rope and make a handle, put nice, clean, new white paper in the bot tom, then put in the butter. Put another piece on top just below the lid and hang it in the well. Paper is better than cloth, as the cloth mildews.

When you are ready to go to town

use another keg just like the one in the well; put a clean towel in the bot-tom; put in the butter; then another clean towel on top. Fasten on the lid, wet some clean sacks in a tub, fold them without wringing on the bottom of your wagon, set the butter keg on them, and wrap wet sacks around the ker and on top. As you deliver the butter take the cloths off, take them home, and wash and seald thoroughly. Keep two sets of cloths; while one set is sunning and drying another can be We have a separator; we sell a part of the milk sweet the rest we make buttermilk. We set it and let it clabber; then take an old-fashioned churn-dash, and churn it up and down until it is free from lumps and is until it is free from lumps and is and planed, and ends are strongly smooth. Don't put any water in it! cleated on the under side. Holes are leave it thick; it sells much better. made to fit the projections of the Iron When you are ready to go to town, she and an iron strap, which a black-smit what buttermilk you have from the illustration leave it thick; it sells much better. When you are ready to go to town, the cream with it.

Saw-Filing Device.
Selecting a erosscut saw that will work rapidly and with ease requires considerable experience. A saw having 4 cutting teeth, as shown in cut at to 1 straight drag tooth, b, with back of saw 4 gauges thinner than edge, will do as much work as any other, It requires less work to keep such a saw in order. Medium thickness is



SAW-FILING DEVICE. A thick saw is clumsy and cuts a large groove, while a very thin one requires frequent resetting. Our cut shows a filing frame for a crosscut saw. The base, e, is 2 feet long, 1 foot wide and 6 inches high. It should be fastened to the floor. The pieces, d, d, are 2x3 inches and are mortised in the base. The piece, c, is 1x6 inches, cut shape of saw and beyeled to the saw There are three ½-inch bolts at c, c, c, on which saw rests and is tightened when put in the frame. The entire height is 45 inches.—W. A. Shaip, in Farm and Home.

Feed for Laving Hens

There is probably no food better cal-culated to promote laying in fowls than cowpeas. Peas or beans of any sort are good, but large ones must be ground, or fowls will rarely eat them. Of cowneas the smallest variety should be chosen, as fowls unused to such grain must be accustomed to it gradually. once get them to eat peas and the victory is won. They are a perfect substitute for insects, meat scrap, bloodmeal and other animal preparations that are often so combined with cheap substances that the hens are a lon time learning that when they are fed "Lobsmith's concentrated egg food" they ought to lay fluently, instead of almost imperceptibly. Pea vines with peas on them cut as soon as the peas are full grown and while yet green. thrown into the chicken yard, will give them exercise and the very sort of food their nature craves. They will ent the peas; the leaves, and as much of the stems as they can break up small enough to swallow.

After Harvest. After the wheat is harvested the young clover grows rapidly, as its supply of plant food is increased by reason of the riddance of its wheat com petitor, but many farmers allow weeds to grow, mowing them down before they produce seed. Such a plan is better than to leave the weeds to mature, but the proper course to pursue is to mow the weeds when they are young and before they have deprived the clover plants of food. By mowing hem two or three times during the summer many of them will be de-

stroyed.

A Good Thing to Do.
There is no branch of farm operations that can be permanently and profitably improved more easily and at less cost than the poultry yards. A dollar or two invested in eggs of good breeds of fowls will bring back many times the investment within a year or two. If you want to haprove your poultry, you can do It quickly, cheaply-

and with but little risk.

Breeders have learned that it pays stock. A slitting or two is all that is be cured by bathing in hot rain-water

nice flock of fowls in one year, when you may be in a position to sell to your neighbors at good hig prices.-Exchange.

Cutting Grass Early. Chemical analysis is said to show that the grass cut when the seed has ripened, or is nearly ripe, has about the same amount of nutrition as it has when cut earlier, and thus some allow it to stand that it may increase in weight. But when the cow puts it through her faboratory she does not find the same value in the latecut hay A part of the seeds have rattled out and been lost, and the remainder are so small and so encased in a dry coating or shell that not many of them are chewed up, and thus pass through the stomach and bowels undigested Then the stalks which contain the most nutriment before the seed has formed have become simply woody fibre as indigestible as bean poles, and she gets but little nutrition from them. We think if she could speak she would say that two-thirds or less of the amount of hay cut early, and not sun-dried too long, was better than her usual ration of hay, ripened before

cut and overdried afterward. But if put herself on record to that effect at the mailk pail and the churn, and it is because the owner falls to see and understand these records that he does not know the facts. The scale to weigh the milk and the Babcock test for the butter fat help to tell what is the best food, as well as which is the iest cow.—American Cultivator.

Haying on Soft Meddows. Along sluggish streams are thous-nds of acres producing fairly good

cow hay, but on which teams cannot cannot be driven withou danger of becoming mired. The work is therefore all done by hand, including the dreaded task of "poling

out," or carrying the hay in large cocks on a pair of poles, to the edge of the upland, where it is to be onded. To avoid this drudgery some farms use mud shoes for their horses as illustrated. The shoes are of oak, 1 inch thick and Sx10 inches for a horse of average weight. Edges are beveled for a few cents, passes across the hoof and is fastened by nuts on the lower side of the mud shoe.

Stomach Staggers in Horses.

Quite a common form of indigestion among horses is stomach staggers hav-ing the following symptoms: The ears droop forward, the eyes are dull, the animal sweats profusely under even light labor and seems to have littlecontrol over the hind quarters at times. During a portion of the time the appe tite is almost ravenous, at other times here seems to be little appetite. When the symptoms named appear the corn should be cut out of the diet and the grain ration materially reduced. Change the entire ration as much as possible and keep the bowels in good condition. Dissolve one ounce of glaucondition. Dissolve one ounce or grau-ber salts in the drinking water twice daily or give as a drench if the animal will not drink. If the dazed or sleepy symptoms continue give a purge of salts and afterwards drachm doses of iodide of potash three times daily until he sleepy feeling passes off.

Clipping Work Horses. Whether or not it pays to clip work horses was tested at the Michigan experiment station and reported in a re-cent bulletin. The conclusions were not as definite as might be desired. The station, however, believes that the horses which were clipped did their work with much greater comfort in clipped. This of course means a great deal when animals are at work pre-paring the land for spring crops. The lipped horses always look better,

Grass for Sandy Lands.

Awnless brome grass (bromus inermis) will be found excellent for use on drifting sands. It is a perennial, looks somewhat like blue grass and is suitable for light, dry, poor soils and resists dry weather. About fifteen pounds of seed per acre should be used. It spreads by creeping underground steins or root stocks. It will not thrive on wet soils. While not as valuable as many other varieties, yet it serves well on light sandy soils upon which no oth

Commercial Feeding Stuffs. York experiment station ays that in its inspection of commer cial feeding stuffs unmixed or stand and goods were found to be of fairly uniform quality and practically as good as the guarantees except in a single instance. The discrepancies oc-The discrepancies ocwhich contained out hulls as shown by the percentage of crude fiber present, - Adulteration of cornmenl and other grain products appears to be

Managing Dairy Cows.

The proper management of dairy ows embraces far more than their nere cramming with food. "The cow milks by the mouth," is an old saying and it is quite true to a certain extent but if she be given even large quantities of unsuitable or badly balanced food she will not milk to her fullest canacity. Besides, there are a great nany other things to be attended to as well as the food, such as watering and ventilation.

Hay Will Be High. It seems a probability that hay will continue high one more year, says an exchange. Last year's drought affected the area of meadows in the West beyond doubt, and the crop reports place condition below the average, Some dry weather this year has cut the possibilities of the crop badly, portions of the East the weather has been equally dry,

Inflammation.

dollars spent for good eggs means a at a time, moraing and night.

MUST RULE TRUSTS

Roosevelt Says the Nation Should Be Supreme.

CONTROL IS NEEDED.

lf Congress Lacks the Power, Then Change the Constitution.

aged in the Right Way, and Aid in Building Up a Country-Poor Are Not Poorer than Formerly, but the Rich Are Much Richer-Men of Little Wealth Ought Not to Rail at Others from Envy.

President Roosevelt defined his position n the trust question before 15,000 per sons in Providence, R. I., after having made a triumphal journey from Hart ford Conn. By trusts he explained that he meant the great combinations that en gage in business in various States and are in the nature of monopolies. Such combinations, he said, should be under the control of the general government If the laws were insufficient new ones should be made. If it was impossible to make laws to control the combinations then the constitution of the nation should e changed so as to enable the enacting

of the necessary laws.

The President denied that the poor people were becoming poorer, but he said some of the rich were getting to be so very wealthy that the amissing of wealth, stood out more plainly than in the earlier days of the nation. He severely criticised those who rail at corporations or wealthy men merely from notives of env. Calim men merely from motives of envy. Caln judgment devoid of rancor was necessary in settling the trust question, the whole solution of which he could not yet fathom. He wanted the people to sid the President and Congress in the efforts being made to that end. When all had been done that law could do there would still remain the necessity for character and fair dealing among individuals before the country would be rid of the danger of the trust eyl.

An ovation which lasted five minutes was the President's greeting when he arose to speak. He said:

We are passing through a period of great judgment devoid of rancor was neces

An ovation which lasted five minutes was the President's greeting when he arose to speak. It waid:

We are passing through a period of great great of the great of the great of the great of the great shaders as adversity itself to be great it as sure as adversity itself to be great itself to be great the great of silean fell upon all who were under it, that good fortune does not come only to the just nor bad fortune does not come only to the just nor bad fortune does not come only to the just nor bad fortune of silean fell upon all who were under it, that good fortune does not come only to the just nor bad fortune only to the unjust. When the weather is good for crops it, is also good for weeds. Moreover, not only do the wicked flourish when the times are such that most men flourish, but, what laworse, the spirit of envy and jediousy and harred springs up in the breasts of those who, though-they may be doing fairly well themselves, yet see others who are no more deserving doing far better.

Wise laws and fearless and upright administration of the laws can give the opportunity for such prosperity as we see the great of t

tient than to the disease.

Accumulation of Fortunes.

One of the dangers of the tremendous industrial growth of the last generation has been the very great increase generation rate, and especially in large corporate, fortunes. We may like this or not, just as we please, but this fe a feet marginalizes.

Industrial growth of the last generation has been the very great increase in large private, and especially in large corporate, fortunes. We may like this or not, just as we please, but this is a fact, nevertheless; and as far as we can she it, is an inevitable result of the working of various causes, prominent among which has been the immense importance steam and electricity have assumed in modern life.

At is not true that the poor people have grown pource, but some of the rich have grown pource, but some of the rich have grown so very much licher that where multiple that the steam of the rich have grown so very much licher that where multiple in the steam of the rich have grown so very much licher that where multiple in the whole, our people carn more, and like better than ever before, and the progress of which we are so proud could not have taken place had it not been for the great upbuilding of industrial centers, such as our commercial and manufacturing cities, but, together with the good, there has come a measure of evil. Life is not so simple as it was, and surely both for the individual and the community the simple life is morally the healthy life. There is not in the cities the same sense of common underlying brotherhood which, there is still in-country localities, and the lines of social cleavage eye far more clearly marked.

For some of the evils which have attached upon the changed conditions we won the country where the conditions we have a right to ask in each of the country, whether merely as individuals are expected, and country in which and the properties and the lines of social cleavage eye far more clearly marked.

For others the reme on maplete remedy. For others the remedy can be found in legislative action, matlonals steam of manufacturing complete remedy. For others the remedy can be found in legislative action, and to be community as a whole, but independent to the community of have compliant against combinations which an operation in the business world as it is to have organizations mus

EPIGRAMS FROM ROOSEVELT'S SPEECHES.

Almost all of our great Presidents have

been brought up in the country, and most of them worked hard on the farms.

The country districts are those in which we are surest to find the old American

Our duty will force us to see that more power is conferred on the national gov ernment. I believe that the nation must assure power of (trust) control by legislation, and if it becomes evident that the Con-stitution will not permit needed legisla-tion, then by constitutional amendment.

There is clearly a need of supervision result of progress.

Doubiless, on the average, the most useful man to his fellow citizens is upt to be he whom it has been given what the psalmist prayed for, neither poverty nor riches, but the great captuin of industry, the man of weight, who alone or in combination with Threefellans addition through our create, but

press. Trobusly the most serious harm resulting to us, the people of moderate means, is when we harm ourselves by letting the dark and evil vices of envy and harred towards our fellows eat into our natures.

Control of the Trusts,

Still there is other harm of a more evident kind, and such harm it is our clear duty to try to eradicate if possible, and, in, any event, to minimize. The corporations, and therefore those great corporations, and therefore those great corporations, containing some tendency to manopoly, which we have grown to speak of rather loosely as trusts, are the creatures of the State, and the State not only has the right to control them but is in duty bound to control them whenever the need for such control is shown. There is clearly a need of supervision—need ant creeks for supervision—need the control is shown. There is clearly a need of supervision—need for the public wherever, as in our country at the present time, business corporations become so very strong both for beneficent work and for work that is not always beneficent. It is idle to say that there is no need for such supervision. A sufficient warrant for it is to be found over and over and no ver again in any of the various evils resulting from the present system, or, rather lack of system or, such supervision. A free is in our country a peculiar difficulty in the court of secretising such supervision. There is in our countries and the present system, or, rather lack of system or, such supervision. A sufficient court of secretising such supervision of the present system, or, which is a not contilled to the country of the control of the country of the present system, or, which is a not control of some country of the present system, or, and it difficult to frame national legislation, which shall be adequate; while, as a matter of practical experie

exactly as the government is now using the power conferred upon it under the Sherman anti-trust law. Even when the full power has been conferred, it would be highly undesirable to attempt too much or to begin by stringent legislation. The mechanism of modern-husiness is as delicate and compileated as it is vast, and nothing could be more productive of cyll to all of µs, and especially to those least well off in this world's goods, than ignorant meddling with this nechanism, and, above all, if the meddling was done in a spirit of class or sectional rancor. It is desirable that this power should be possessed by the Nation, but it is also quite as desirable that the power should be exercised, with moderation and self-restraint.

should be possessed by the Nation, but it is also quite as desirable that the power should be exercised with moderation and stress that the extract the should be exercised with moderation and stress that the extract the stress of the power should stress the securing of publicity money and great corporations doing an inter-state business. The publicity, though moninquists it is stress to the publicity through moninquists it is concern. The full light of day is a great discourager of evil. Such publicity would, by itself, tend to correct the evils of which there is just complaint, and where the alleged evils are imaginary. It would tend to show that such was the case. When publicity is attained it would then be possible to see what further should be done in the way of regulation.

Above all, it behooves us to remember that not only ought we to try to do what we can, but that our success in doing it depends very much upon our neither attempting nor expecting the impossible. It is also much the publicity is attained it would then be possible to see what further should be done in the way of regulation.

Above all, it behooves us to remember that not only ought we to try to do what we can, but that our success in doing it depends very much upon our neither attempting nor expecting the impossible. Distributed the call of the body politic, just as jour would distrust him who tries to self your corporal bodies.

Markind has moved slowly myward through the evils of the body politic, just as jour would distrust him who tries to self your corporal bodies.

Markind has moved slowly myward through the evils of those principles of righteous the public underline to care all the discass of the call spit kind of the politic plants all for the evils of the body politic, just as provided the politic plants all for the evils of the body politic, just as just the help with the evil of the body politic, just as just the help with the less for your corporal bodies.

Markind has mosmellomes in little face to be seen that the some long

Laws Will Be Enforced. Laws Will He Enforced,
I see no promise of a complete sidution
for all the problems we group together when
we speak of, the trust question. But we
can make a beginning in solving these problems, and a good beginning if only we approach the subject with a sufficiency of
resolution of honesty and of that hard common sense which is one of the most valuable and unfortunately not one of the most
common assets in the equipment of any
prophe.
I think the National Administration has
shown its firm intention to enforce the laws
as they now stand on the statute books.

1 think the National Administration has shown its irm intention to enforce the laws as they now stand on the statute books without regard to persons, and I think that good will come from this enforcement. I bink further that additional legislation should he had and can be had which will enable us to accomplished along these same lines. No one can promise with a perfect solution, at least in the immediate future, but something has already been done, and much more can be done in a many determinedly will that it, shall be done, and determinedly will that it, shall be done, the mediance of the ball that it is not contained in the property of covernment. We have a done in a metion by the government, we have considered a mong of covernments we have the part of the hall with a metion by the government, to action by any combination among outserves, can take the place of the ball vidual qualities to which in the long run each man most owe his success. There has a very been dealed, and there never will a device of any law will combin a

Polaton form the world's greatest sumed daily. ment of such men merely because it is potations from the world's greatest sumed dully possible they may use their power to wreat sangle crop, 4,000,000,000 bushels being possible they may use their power to wreat sangle crop, 4,000,000,000 bushels being possible they may use their power to wreat states, for we should have not sangle crop, 4,000,000,000 bushels being possible to the possible to t ave congressive exercite accounts on this in the produced annually, equal in boin to the yet come; do not valuely regret what is science; entire wheat and corn crops.

The not anxiously expect what is not selected, and corn crops.

The man who lives simply, and justly, to need to exercise the power of regular and honorably, whether rich or poor, is a tion on the part of the representative

The man who lives simply, and justly, and

Under present day conditions it is as necessary to have corporation in the business world as it is to have organization among wage workers. But we have a right to ask in each case that they shall do good and not harm.

It is useless to rail at the great growth in industrial civilization,

The full light of day is a great discourager of evil. When publicity is obtained it would then be possible to see what further should be done in the way of

We face many difficult problems as a

LAUDS THE FARMER.

President Declares the Rural Districts

Produce Truest Americans.

President Roosevelt spoke to an imhiense crowd at the State fair grounds atBangof. Me. The tenor of his remarks
was that the farmer is the mainstay of
the republic, and that the truest Americanism and the greatest Americans have come from the rural districts. The President said:

come from the rural districts. The President said:

Conditions have changed in the country far less than they have changed in the city and in consequence there has been little breaking away from the methods of life which have produced the great majority of the lenders of the republic in the past. Almost all of our great Presidents have been brought up in the country and most of them worked hard on the farms in their youth most will be suffered by the farm the country districts. Self-help and individual initiative remain to a peculiar degree typical of life in the country. He on a farm, in a lumbering camp, on a ranch. Neither the farmers nor their hired hands can work through combinations as readily as the expitalist or wage-workers of cities can work.

It, must not be understood from this that there has been no change in farming and the promote the farmers nor their hired hands can work through combinations as readily as the expitalist or wage-workers of cities can work.

It, must not be understood from this that there has been no change in farming and the promote intelligent co-operation and give opportunity for social and intellectual intersourse among the farmers, have played a large part in raising the level of life and work in the country districts.

In the domain-of-government the Department of Agriculture, since its foundation, has accomplished results as striking as those obtained thader any other branch of the national administration. By scientific study of all matters connected with the advancement of farm life; by experimental stations, by most property in the order of anything which in the officient of anything which in the ordinary has been demonstrated to be effi-

all matters connected with the advancement of farm life; by experimental stations; by the use of trained agents, seat to the ultermost countries of the globe; by the practical application of anything which in the ordinary has been demonstrated to be cell application of anything which in the ordinary has been demonstrated to be cell application of anything which in the ordinary has been demonstrated to be cell application of anything which in the ordinary has been demonstrated to be cell application of the content of the country has been demonstrated to be cell application of the country work throughout the country.

We live in an era when the best results can only be nchleved, if to individual self-help we add the mutual self-help which comes by combination, both of citizens in their individual capacity and of citizens in their individual capacity in the country man, the man of the farm, more and any and any and individual capacity of the united States throughout its history—the qualities of rugged independence, masterful resolution, and individual energy and resourcefulness. Heworks hard, for which no man is to be pitted, and often he lived hard, which may not be pleasant, but his life is passed in healthy surroundings, surroundings which may not be pleasant, but his life is passed in healthy surroundings, surroundings which then do not be the case in the city. Men feel more vividly the underlying sense touch between man and man than, too of their solution.

After all, we are one people, with the same fundamental characteristies, whether we live in the city or in the country; the West, Bast, North, or South, Each

lims of the state of the state of the service of his appetite, the man who, the more goods he has, the more he wants, has surrondered himself to destruction. It makes little difference with him whether marked little difference when the waits, has maked little difference when the with him wither he nobleves like nurses with him wither he nobleves like nurses of the second of the secon

London Statistics. In London a child is born every three inutes and a death is registered every five minutes. The city contains 700 railway stations, 5,000 omnibuses, 14,000 cabs and 7,000 000 hansoms, tram ears. Daily 1,000,000 persons travel on underground railways. Elev en railway bridges span the Thames than which was exercise of the distribution of size by the exercise of the distribution always been the 1000 letters weekly, walking a unique which success the qualifier of equal to twice the circumference of the success the qualifier of equal to twice the circumference of the contract. Four thousand postmen deliver 10,000. qualities of success the qualities of equal to twice the circumference of the work, of keen intelligence, of unflinch with. No action by the State in any globe. There are 10,000 miles of oversan do more than supplement he into so of the individual, and ordinarily the for the State can do no more than of the State can do no more than the chance to each individual the chance to tack individual the chance to the stall of which he is analog the stall of which he is analog.



One of the most disagreeable fea tures of a protracted illness is the more or less close confinement to which the patient is subjected. If he is compelled to keep his bed, his discomfort and impatience are of course greatly intensified. Even in health a life spent in bed would soon become intolerable to the most arrant sluggard; and we can well pardon one whose nerves have been made irritable by long confine-ment, for showing at times a dissatisfaction with everything around him. A little skill in the arrangements of the ned, however, will at least render

the untlent's condition endurable. First of all, we must have a mat-tress which presents a firm, even surface; one stuffed with curled hair will exactly meet our wants. Feather beds are a constant nulsance to both patient and nurse. The mattress should be turned and shaken at frequent intervals, in order that it may not become

compacted at any point.

The sheets and linen should be soft and kept as spotless as possible. If the sick person is very restless, it is better to change them often, as the accumu lation of wrinkles is extremely irri-tating. It is better to be over particular in this respect, since during a long confinement the skin becomes exquisitely sensitive, and predisposes the patient to bed-sores.

The coverings of the bed should be warm, but not so weighty as to be un comfortable. The top spread should either be of spotless white or of some fancy figure which may be changed at ntervals, and so give relief by pleasing the eye.

It is not necessary to urge the propriety of taking the whole bed to pleces every morning, and thoroughly exposing the mattress and each piece of bedelothing separately to the action of fresh air.

There are many other things which wil suggest themselves, if only we are sufficiently impressed with the import ance of making as comfortable as pos sible those who are condemned spend a greater part of their days in bed.-Housewife.

THE FIVE CENT CIGAR Its Average Life Has Been Figured at Five Years.

"The average life of the nickel cigar is five years," said a prominent tobac-co man, "and it is curious to note the lifferences which have enabled cigar men to arrive at this general average of the five-cent cigar's life. Many cigars of this class run through a long

series of years. "There are some brands now that have been running for more than a quarter of a century under the same name, and they are really the same cigars, made in the same way, having the same flavor and all that sort of inpressed by the remark which we often hear about certain brands of cigars that a man had been smoking for two years, or longer, but that the cigar was getting so bad that he had concluded to quit buying it at all. 'It is nothing like the same eigar,' he said; 'the taste has changed, and it astes like a mixture of cabbage leaves. Now, he was altogether wrong about that. I know the cigar, know how it is made, and all about it, and I know that no sort of change has been made in the process of manufacture. The trouble is that a man's faste changes. He may get up feeling badly, his stomach may be in bad shape, and, of ourse, the cigar will not taste as it did when his system was in better condition. The cirar is blamed, and he simply dashes the thing into the street, and quits buying it. Instances of this sort not change. There are tricks in the eigar business, just as there are tricks in other trades. But in nine cases out of ten the trouble is with the smoker. But, recurring to the age of cigars, the average to which I have referred has been settled upon by tobacco men and s accepted throughout the country. It is reached by taking the two extremes the good and the bad five-cent eigar, and figuring back to the middle. Some made. They are failures, having nothing in them to recommend them to the public. The material out of which they are made would not make decent three-fors. The higher grades of five-cent cigars are made as carefully and cent cigars are made as carefully and verses 15 and 18 have been interpretable with as much skill as the cigars that are sold at a higher price, and 1 do not mind saying that many of them are really far superior in material, flavor and there is New Testament warrant for this interpretation. There is nothing in and method of manufacture. So many

observing a large flock of rooks alighting on the grass, eried out: "What an awful lot of crows!" upon which the philosopher, in a tone intending to convey a gentle rebuke, enquiringly said: "Well, my young friend, are crows so awful?" The boy quickly an ngly said: "Well, my young friend, are rows so awful?" The boy quickly an one perfect "speaker for God," who has finally revealed the will of God concerns on the group of the control of of awful crows," but 'What an awful ing mankind. natured silent, and the boy whispered to a, companion, "Had blu that time, I

We have found from investigation mit the term "refined" is applied pro miscuously to anyone who is stender and who doesn't care for bolled cab THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 7.

The Prophet Like Moses. Deuteronomy 18:9-19. Memory verses, Golden Text.-"This is of a truth that

prophet that should come into the world.

-John 6:14. Two radically distinct views are held Two radically distinct views are held concerning the book of Denteronomy. The prevailing view is that the book is the verbatim report of addresses actually delivered by Moses to the people of Israel shortly before his death, preparatory to their entrance into Canaan; written down at the time, with the possible exception of the last chapter either by Moses tion of the last chapter, either by Moses or by an amanuensis, and so preserved for future ages. The summary of laws and principles which it contains is viewand principles which it contains is view-ed, as the Greek name suggests, as a re-hearsal or repetition of the laws previ-ously given. Taking the book as it stands, without applying to it any-of the tests by which scholars are accustomed to examine into the age of a document,

nmine into the age of a document, this view is the only one that can be held; it is in harmony with the statements of the book itself and with Lewish tradition. The other view, so widely held now by crittes of many schools that it requiresmention even in a Sunday school exposition, is that the book of Deuteronomy in its present form is not a work of the Mosnic age, but of the seventh century B. C., written by a devout prophet or prophets either in the evil reign of Manusch or during the early vers of Loussell or during the early vers or during the early vers o D. C., Written by a devout prophet of prophets either in the evil reign of Mannasseh or during the early years of Josiah's reign before the reform which that king accomplished. This theory assumes that a part of the book of Deuteronomy was the manuscript found by Hilkiah the high priest in a storechamber of the temple when repairs were being made, and which led to the crusade against idolatry instituted by the king (see 2 Kings 22:3 —23:24). The reasons given for this theory are too numerous to be stated here. Some of them the linguistic. The miost striking argument is the remarkable coincidence of the reforms which Josiah effected in obedience to the book found in the temple with the prohibitions in the book of Deuteronomy, taken together with the fact that some of these prohibitions, such as those against worship at least early account of the core was a consequence of the contractions are accounted to the contraction of these prohibitions, such as those against worship at least early accounter in the contraction of the core manner when the core manne bitions, such as those against worship at local sanctuaries, seem unknown or wholly neglected during the early history of by neglected during the early instory of the people subsequent to Moses. Com-parisons with the book of Jeremiah, which according to this theory was writ-ten shortly after Deuteronomy and large-ly influenced by it, are also used to sup-port this critical view.

Was It a "Forgery"? The question that immediately arises, when this alternative theory is presented, is how a work written by an un-known prophet in the seventh century could be cast in the form of speeches by Moses without being a base forgery. The answer of the critics is not as yet wholly satisfactory to the average mind. The gist of their reply is that in ancient times it was thought in your dishappened to the country of t it was thought in no way dishonorable or deceptive to claim for a new work the famous name of some national hero or writer of renown, quoting the case of some apocryphal books and of such billier cal books as the Canticles, Psaims, Proverbs and Ecclesiastes, which they hold to have originated long after the age of David and Solomon. In their opinion an David and Solomon. In their opinion an obscure prophet, especially in so dangerous a time as Manassch's reign, would have been fully justified if, according to the custom of the time, he gave to his reform pamphlet the name and authority of Moses, knowing that thereby its principles, which he believed to be thoroughly Mosaic, would be brought to popular attention. Some critics try to strengthen this defense by suggesting that the book is in part based on authentic writings of Moses, given shape and style by the writer, as John the apostle clothed the discourses of Jesus in his particular style. discourses of Jesus in his particular style. But the prevailing view does not lay much stress on this possibility, holding much stress on this possibility, holding in the main that we have in Deuteronomy a work of prophecy, not of history—prophecy that took the form of degislation mingled with exhortation, comparable therefore to that extent with the later prophecy of Ezekiel.

Kings, Priests, Prophets.

It is well that teachers consider, at least, the latter view concerning the origin of this book; for though they may reect it, even after having examined the evidence in books on the subject, they will gain new light on the place of Deuwill gain new light on the place of Deuteronomic legislation in Hebrey history—first applied, certainly, in Josiah's reign; whether before in existence is another question. With this in mind the passage selected for the lesson is better understood. The entire section extending from 17:14 through 18:22 should be studied. It deals with the three classes ply dashes the thing into the street, and quits buying it. Instances of this sort are very common. Mind you, I do not mean to say that some of the brands do not change. There are tricks in the by a warning against participation in the superstitions and abominations of the various classes of wizards, enchanters, etc. so common among other nations among the Hebrews as well, as many among the Debrews as well, as many passages in the prophetical books show. Instead of following after these quacks and fakirs the people are to seek guidance from the true prophets whom God commissions. Directions are given for distinguishing false prophets from true (20-22). This was a living issue and a

and method of manufacture. So many of them, however, are of the cheap kind that the average is lowered to five years, while the average life of the higher priced cigars will run to a much higher figure. —New Orleans Times Democrat.

A rather good story is told of a distinguished philosopher who happened to be staying at a country house where there were other guests. One morning a youngster looking out of the window, observing a large flock of rooks the section, however, which limits it en-

make the coming of a Messiah possible.
So the lesson is a lesson on prophecy, and should be taught with reference to the actual history of propnecy during four centuries or so when the prophets flourished; but it contains a gleam of the supreme prophet, the

Next Lesson "Loving and Obeying God."-Deut. 30:11-20.

Might Be Either.

Mrs. Dash--What Is that dreadful

Mr. Dash Well, those folks next door have caught a burglar or else they're playing plug-pong.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ting Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

- For Governor-Aaron T. Bliss, o Saginaw.
- For Lieutenant Governor -Alexander Maitland, of Marquette.
- For Secretary of State-Fred. M Warner, of Farmington.
- For State Treasurer-Daniel McCoy of Grand Rapids.
- For Auditor General-Perry F. Pow ers. of Cadillac.
- For Attorney General-Charles A Blair, of Jackson.
- fice-Edwin A. Wildey, of Paw For Superintendent of Public In struction-Delos A. Fall, of Al
- For Members State Board of Educa-L. L. Wright. Ironwood.

For Congress 10th Dist. - George A

Loud, of love For State Senator, 28th Dist .- Alfred J Doherty, of Clare.

Republican Representative Con--vention.-

The Presque Isle District Repre sentative Convention will be held in the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate for Representative such other business as may properly come before it.

The several counties in the district will be entitled to delegates as fol-

Crawford 4 Oscoda, 3. Total, Presque Isle, Gaylord, Mich., Aug. 10, 02.

FRANK BUELL, CH. LEG. COM W. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

The Chicago Inter Ocean in at editorial on the position of Geal. R. A. Alger on the question of the pos sibility of his becoming a candidate for U. S. senator from Michigan to succeed the late McMillan says: "He is right on the money question, on the tariff question, and on the expansion question. Hence his letter, saying that while he will not seek the appointment or election to the vacancy caused by the death of Senator McMillan, he will not refuse either, must give Republicans the ing, purchasing several thousand country over new interest in the acres of wild land, and intends going campaign of 1902.

Col. Geo. A. Loud, of AuSable, the Republican nominee for Congress in the Tenth district, created a most favorable and lasting impression upon the people in general in this community, when he appeared before no less than three thousand represen tative citizens in a neat, well worded and well delivered address, at the fourth annual picnic of the Alpena county Farmers' Association. When the Colonel made his appearance upon the platform, he was accorded a pretty compliment in the form of arty burst of applause. All th more complimentory to Mr. Loud is this hearty reception when it is considered that he was thus greeted not by a gathering of adherents to the political doctrines which he advo cates and under which he was placed in nomination for the high office of congressman, but by a a gathering of people who irrespective of party creeds or attillations, gathered to gether in social intercourse, a gathering which represented almost every walk of life, and in whose midst were the adherents to many politicalorganizations.

By pleading guilty to a charge of conspiracy and accepting heavy senences the members of the Henderson-Ames Company of Kalamazoo confess to having been parties to one of the must contemptible crimes in the history of Michigan. Their fines. aggregating 87,200, will take all the velvet from their crooked transaction, but the financial part is the last and least to be considered. The members of the company, Hunter, Woodworth Kauffer, and Bicker staff, were presumably reputable business men. Their business and social standing was high; it was assumed they were honorable men. And yet the entered into-even if they were not the Instigators-a conspiracy to rob the state in a method that was wholly disreputable., They were worse than common thieves, because their standing and financial means should have placed them above temptation. They richly deserved a prison sentence, but in con-

disposition will not be to criticise Judge Wiest, especially as he fixed the sentence at the maximum allowed by law for three of the offenders, and allowed 40 per cent off for the fourth in return for services reu dered in bringing others to justice. Grand Rapids Herald.

Republicans in Washington are reatly clated over the reception which is being accorded the President in the New England towns and over the vigorous and fearless manner in which he has stated his position in regard to the trusts. They say that he has so clearly and ably set forth the proposition and the 500 of the total vote cast therein for determination of himself and his Governor at the last election in a party to meet the problem and remedy it, that he has left no ground for the Democrats to stand on. His proposltion, "I am not advocating anything revolutionary, I am advocating action to prevent anything revolutionary," is regarded as a terse and able statement of his position and that of his party, and one that will appeal to the common sense of every sound business man and thinker in the country. It will contrast strongly with the remedies offered by the democrats, free trade, destruction of tion-Patrick H. Keely, Detroit; trusts, etc. Some leading jurists have already pronounced themselves in favor of the President's proposition that trusts be under the control of the sederal government. It is suggested that such a change in nationat jurisprudence would be prompt ly followed by the establisment of the department of commerce, which was advocated by the President a year ago, and that the new departnent would maintain relations with the Commerce Commission and the the Court House, in the village of railroads. To the corporation or Gaylord, on Friday, the 8th day of Trust doing a legitimate business the October, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., for proposed law could do no injury and on the other hand it would enable the prompt control of any that at from said district, and to transact tempted to use its power to the detriment of the people.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure ailed." writes Editor H. N. Lester of Syracuse, Kansas, "then I was en-tirely cured by Bucklen's Arnica alve." I'ts the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25 c at L. Fourniers'.

We clip the following special disatch from Hillman, to the Detroit

"Lewis Glanque has just received. ouple of car loads of western horses at his ranch near Atlanta, and will give the pine barrens a thorough test as to their qualifications for stock raising. He will not afford them any shelter the coming winter, but will allow them to roam the plains, gather their own fodder and shelter themselves. If they winter all right he will add 200 more to his stock next spring. He has erected a fine dwellinto horse raising on an extensive cale.

Democratic prophets are not quite so exuberant over the outlo the congressional canvass as they were before the election in Oregon veeks ago.

The increased majority which the wo Republican candidates for Congress got in the election received in that State, shows that the ch nces for a Republican victory in November are extremely favorable.

The issues which will be put a pin the canvass throughout the courtry, were at the front in the camp; ign for Congress in Oregon, and ti ere the Republicans made a gain c er even the high total of 1900.

All the indications point to a ... triumph for the Republicans in this year's voting. The Democratic lead ers are beginning to concede defeat for their side already. - Gazette, Trenton, N. J.

A Beautiful Souvenir Free,

All merchants have not as yet adopt ed the use of our new premium plan out thousands of merchants throughou the country use it. Ask your dealer to give you one of the Traders's Premiun Ticket Books, and if he has not as ye Ticket Books, and if he has not as yet adopted this popular advertising plan in his/business, or does not know anything about it, fill out the following coupon with your name, address, and the name and address of your dealer, send it to us and we send you FREE or CHARGE for your trouble. A copy of the beautiful Frances E. Willard Souvonir, designed by the famous artist Mary A. Lachbury, who was Miss Willard's close friend. It consists of three panels, each eight inchconsists of three panels, each eight inches wide and eleven inches long, beautifully lithographed in ten colors, and is worth \$1.00.

Monarch Book Company, 381—385 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Please send me a copy of the Willard Souvenir free. My dealers name an address, who does not use the Trader' Premium Ticket Book System is:

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My name and address is:

Convention. DETROIT, MICH., August 1, '02. To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan.

Ropublican State Judicial

The State Convention of the Re publicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium in the city of Grand Rapids, on Thursday, Sentember 25th, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating a Justice of the Supreme Court, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the resolution of 1876 and 1980, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each Presidential year (November 1900), and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to three hundred each organized county being entitled

in the county he proposes resent.

The delegates from the several Crawford, Mounties in each congressional district Lile, Oscoda and Otsego.

In Testimony Whereof, I Testimony whereof, I are requested to meet in district caucusses at ten o'clock a. m., on the day of the state convention, and select officers as follows, to he presented to the state convention for confir matlon:

1-One Vice President.

2-One Assistant Sacretary 3-One member of the Committee on Credentials. 4-One member of the Committee

n Permanent Organization and Order of Business. 5-One member of the Committee

n Resolutions

Central Committee. GERRITT J. DIEKEMA, Chairman.

DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary. Astounding Dis overy.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when uspleasant basing injure that whe we defore retiring by any one troubled by a bad cough, always insures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himelberger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. "Kings' New Microscopy for Consumption, and new himeless of the coupling and new terms." Discovery for Consumption, and never found its equal for Coughs and Colds. It is an unrivaled life when used for desperate lung diseases, coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 bot-tles. Guaranteed by L. Fournier. Trial bottles free.

all, says: "North Carclina has developed wonderfully during the last few years. Great manufacturing indusare taking a deep interest in the urer, a Prosecuting Attorney, a Cir question of our commercial develop. ment, and believes that the Republican party will be successful this fall and that the Legislature will elect a date above written. Republican Senator next winter."

Spreads Like Wild Fire

When things "are the best," they become the "best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville. O., writes, "Electric Bitters are the best selling. Bitters I have bandled in twenty years." You know they ware the best selling.

Before the close of 1902 the Toledo Blade will be installed in its new Blade will be installed in its new building, with a modern plant and equipment with facilities equal to any publication between New York and Chicago. It is the only weekly newspaper edited expressly for every state and territory. The news of the world so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topics, made plain in each issue by special editorial matter written from inception down to date. The only paper published state and territory. The news of the world so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of datlies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter written from inception down to date. The only naper published especially for people who do or do not read dally newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular is proven by the fact that the Weckly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. Based August 14th 1962. over 178,000 yearly subscribers and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news the Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only

one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

THE BUADE,

Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State, Lansing.

To George F. Owen, Sheriff of Craw-ford County, Grayling, Mich. Sir:—You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this state, on Tuesday, November fourth, 4902, the following officers are to be elected, viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor,

Secretary of State, State Treasurer Auditor General, Attorney General superintendent of Public Instruc Commissioner of the State Land Office: also a member of the State Board of Education for ful term; member of the State Board of Education for the the term expiring December 31st, 1904; Justice of th Supreme Court, to fill vacancy for the term expiring December 31st, 1907: Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District of fraction amounting to three number of the Ferbit Congressional District on each organized county being entitled which Crawford County is a part; to at least two delegates.

Under the resolutions of 1888, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the convention who does not reside the convention who does not reside the convention who does not reside the convention in the Craft. Settle Light the convention in the Craft. resentative in the State Legislature for the Presque Isle Representative District; comprising the counties of

have hereto attached my signature and the Great Seal of the State this fif-teenth day of August, nineteen hundred two. FRED M. WARNER, Secretary of State

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford

By order of the Republican State To the Electors of the County of

You are herby notified that at the General Election to be held in this state on Tuesday. November 4th, 1992, the following officers are to be

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor

of Crawford
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Ano, August 28, 1902.
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Anogen 20, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruc tion, Commissioner of the State Land Office, also a member of the State Board of Ejucation for full term member of the State Board of Education for the term expiring December 31st. 1904; Justice of the Supreme Court to fill vacancy for the term ex piring December 31st. 1907; also a Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District of this state to which this county belongs Senator Pritchard of North CaroIlina, in referring to the canvass this all save: "North Carolina has develall save: "North Carolina has develmon and Arenae; also one Representative in the State Legislature for the years. Great manufacturing industries have come into the State: capital is seeking investment, and our population is increasing. Consequently, our people, irrespective of party, a deep interest, in the

cuit Churt Commissioner, a County Surveyor, and two Coroners. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, on the day and GEO. F. OWEN

Sheriff of Crawford County

Mortgage Sale.

When things "are the best," they become 'the "best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville. O., writes, "Electric Bitters are the best selling. Bitters I have bandled in twenty years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidnés, and bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver; kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood and strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor in to any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

THE

MMORTGAGE Sale.

Whereas, Default has been made in the money secured by whe kid the money secured by and payed dated the twenty eighth day of March. A. D. 1894, exceuted by Ninn Mrigage was recorded in the collect of the county of March. A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M., and whereas the said william Smith, to Reuben P. Sorbes, by assignment dated the 11th day of April, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said County of Crawford, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said County of Crawford, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said County of Crawford, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said County of Crawford, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said County of Crawford, on the 18th and 18th and

every department. Enlargement and no suit or proceeding having teen and no suit or proceeding having teen of hullding to four times its instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has be-

sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given
that by virtue of the said power of sale;
and in pursuance of the statute in such
case made and provided, the said mortgage will be forcelosed by a sale of the
premises therein described, at public
auction, to the highest bidder, at the
front door of the court house in Grayling Village, in said County of Crawford,
that being the place of holding the cir-

Dated August 14th 1902. JOHN RASMUSSON.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examin TADE, on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St. LORD & THOMAS. CICD TIVED

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods Shoes.

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware. Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Furnishing Coods &-

formerly owned by Kramer Brothers, and shall continue the business at the corner store, soliciting your patronage n return for good goods at fair prices, and courteous

ULIUS ABLOWITZ,

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchant. Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich

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DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTINORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

BALTINORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Bildeney of process to be used by your discretion treatment, I will now give you be used by your discretion.

Gentlemen: — Being entirely cured of deafuses, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you ability of only ease, to be used at your discretion.

About, five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ent entirely.

I underwent a treatment for caturth, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then ease, but the hearing in the affected car would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises crossed, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain.

Very truly youts.

Our treatment does not indeprene with your assual occurrence, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. ramination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal advice free. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.



Scientific American.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York

TO OUR READERS. Here is the Greatest Barrgain W Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Ayalanche. -AND-The Twice-a-Week Detroit

Free Press. BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.65. Remember that by taking advan-

tage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press.

Black Smithing Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing

HORSE SHOEING will be given special attention and

done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY Eline of Reapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the algorest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements beore contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.

Petit on for the Appointment of —Guardian.—

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.

COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, SS.

At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, on Thursday, the 21st. day of Argust, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two:

PRESENT, John C. Hanson, Judge of

In the matter of the Estate of Olga Chelps, (nee Olga Hanson), Fritz Han-ion, Envil Hauson, Holger Hanson and Magnus Hanson, heirs of Rasmus H.

Rasmusson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of William Fischer, uncle of the minor heirs of said decedent, praying that himself. or some other suitable person, be appointed Guardian of the property and persons of said minor heirs, and, that such other proproceedings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the 22d day of September, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition.

assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and heirs of said Rasmus H. Rasmusson, and all other said kasmus H. Rasmusson, and all other-persons interested in said Estate, are re-quired to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Village, of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition-er should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persaid petitioner give notice to the per-sons interested in said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper print-ed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for three successive weeks JOHN C. HANSON,

DON'T BE FOOLEDS Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Mode only by Madison Medja-cine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substi-tute. Ask your druggist.



<u>Michigan Centrai</u> "The Niagara Falls Route

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH. Lv. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLINA

Mackinaw Express, 4.15 P. M. Margnette Exp. 4.00 a. M. Way Freight. 9 30 A. M. Accommodation Dp, 12.00 M. GOING BOUT

A. W. Canfield.

Cool Agent.

Local Agent.

Accommodation, 6.30 A. M. Reig, 1.45 PM

O. W. RUGGLES,

A. W. Canfield.

Local Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 3.

rains run by Ninctleth Moridian or Central Standard Times Daily except Sunday.

Frederic ccommo'n Mixed Stations. Frederic Arr. 12.00 Ausable River 4.40 Dep. Muirhead *11.48 Deward Manistee River 5.10 11.35 11.23 5.20 Blue Lake Jct. Crooked Lake Squaw Lake Mancelona Road Lake Harold 5.25 *11.10 5,50 Alba

6.05 Green River *10.34 6.21 Jordan River

*6.23 E.J. & S. Crossing 6.40 Arr. South Arm. Dep. 10.00 East Jordan.

Р. М.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown
Trains will stop to take on or let off passeners where (*) is shown

TAKE NOTICE.

one dollar per year in Advance. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, formed. we want our money

Forty cents worth of Tobacco for 25 cents, at J. W. SORENSONS'. A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

All paid up subscribers can get the Weekly Toledo BLADE for 25c a year. Mrs. Stewart, of Elint, is a wel

at this office. Now is the time to buv.

Mrs. Schreck and children went to Gladwin, Tuesday, for a visit with her parents and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Borchers ar enjoying a visit by his mother, Mrs. J. Borchers, of Saginaw.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson

If you use Tobacco, then be sur advantage of my special offer.

J. W. SORENSON.

Solon Holbrook has bought the pleasant cottage of Peter Lovely, in

the east part of the village.

Born-At Gladwin, Aug. 1st., to at the home of her parents, a daugh-

went and glad to be home again.

Mrs. Charles Douglas and the children returned last week from a delightful visit in their paternal home in Canada.

The best thing yet. The AVA LANCHE and the Toledo Blade for \$1,25 a year. The two best weekly papers published.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A Kraus. He keeps the best.

Rev. Mr. Stephan's will preach at the Protestant Methodist Church, Sundap, Sept. 14th. A general invitation is extended to all.

Detroit White Lead Works Paint and Oil. Also Glass and Putty always in stock at A. Kraus' Hardware

- Mrs. J. O. Hadley and Miss Hadley are visiting old friends bere before going to Holly to reside, where Miss Gladys will go to teaching music.

If you WANT the best, you want the Karpen Couch. Money can buy

nothing better. J. W. SORENSON

Robert Reagan barely escaped a severe accident, Monday, by being caught between a draw bar and car. but escaped with a severely bruised

ling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Alice Croteau left for Detroit winter millinery goods before return-

WANTED--Carpenters and mill men. We will let contract to stump in a critical condition. several acres of land. We have stump puller. Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., Johannesburg, Mich.

N. A. Soderberg and family have kept him there and he didn't like feeling like a widower without the right to choose again.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hansou & Co's.

Come to the Silhoutte Social at G. of photographs, by the shadow process, will be on exhibition.

Notice is received from the Audilands to be sold for taxes in this happy couple left on the morning county, next May.

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Dr. Kellogg, who took charge of Fournier's business during his, absence, returned to his home in Saginaw, Monday. The Dr. made many pleasant acquaintences while here.

Senator Frank Westover, of Bay City, was in town yesterday, primarily to get rid of an attack of hav feing a little life insurance on the

After waiting thirty years, a pension has been granted to Comrado Henry T. Shaffer, a former resident evening. Come and guess the shadof Beaver Creek, now of Breckenridge. There was no reason for the

Last Thursday morning Mrs. Jos. The date following your address on Charron, of Maple Forest, went to this paper shows to what time your St. Mary's hospital, Detroit, with subscription is paid. Our terms are the daughter Lida, who, it is expected the property of the control of t

Mrs. L. T. Wright started for an eastern visit, last Monday. She will stop this week with Mrs. S. Hempstead in Fenton, where Mr. Wright Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at | will join join her for the balance of the trip.

fect. It's worth one's last dollar to edged to be one of the most upright by taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask his political opponents have only vour druggist. come guest at her brothers', R. P.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Masters arived from the north, Tuesday more FOR SALE-Milch Cows. Enquire ing, having made a tour from their Ohio home through Wisconsin and the U. P. They are welcomed by hosts of old friends.

> Hunters say that the coming seaducks, as never in years has the wild sight of them or knew they were here rice been so plentiful in the bottom till they were gone. lands, because of the long continued wet weather.

Geo. Tyler's pany became frightened Tuesday evening and threw him from the cart onto his face, cut ting an-ugly gash. Some stitches made temporary repair of the dam age and nature will do the rest.

Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea as made by the Madison Medicine Co., is made of rare and costly herbs not found in any other preparation, there-Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, of Grayling, fore get the kind you read about. 38 cents. Ask your druggist.

The children of Theo. Soderquist. Mr. and Mrs. L. Fournier returned who moved to Bay City last year, from a month's visit in Canada and spent their summer vacation at Otthe east, Sunday morning, glad they sego Lake, Lewiston and Grayling with their old playmates, returning home last week in time to enter school Monday.

> The school board will receive the commendation of pupils and public by the perfect repairs of the school buildings. It is cheaper and better to make thorough work of it. than to be eternally patching.

> Dress does not make the person. Nor does a clean exterior indicate a clean interior. To be well all organs of the body must work in harmony. Rocky Mountain Tea does this work. Ask your druggist.

We are in receipt of the premium list for the Ogemaw county fair, Sept. 23th to 25th, at West Branch. The board propose to eclipse all former exhibitions, and show the world that Olson, Andrew Peterson, Peter E. the "worthless lands" of Northern Michigan are as good as the best.

At the annual school meeting Monday night, W. F. Benkelman and M. A. Bates were elected trustees to succeed themselves, and John Leece in place of R. D. Coppine. It was decided to have ten months school and a tax of \$3,220 was voted as rec omended by the board.

Mr. John Johnson of Beaver Creek on the poor, worthless land formerly owned by John Hanna, has twenty four plum trees loaded. He brought us a little stem, thirteen inches long Buy your Garden Hose and that had on twenty-five perfect Sprinklers at the store of Sal- plums, that averaged five inches in people, and has probably done as

> stock of at work in one of S. H. & Co's. camps, last Thursday, was run over by a pair of logging wheels, .fracturing two ribs and so injuring him that he has been and is considered

Rev. C. E. Scott closed his pastor ate with the Presbyterian Church. last Sunday. During his stay here, moved to Johannesburg. His work he has won many friends and the respect of the community, as an earn est conscientious christian worker .-He takes with him the good wishes of all for his success.

H. Benedict. from the "worthless lands" of Beaver Creek, brought us a specimen of fruit from his orchard, lumber and bark in a shapeless mass red astrachan and yellow transparent and derailed the baggage car and apples, that cannot be surpassed in A. R. hall to-morrow evening, and the State, for size and perfect colorguess the shadows. A fine collection ing. Put his farm in the Forestry brakeman Pond and the baggageman Reserve?

MARRIED-August 27th., at Wallaceburg, Ontario, Miss Agnes A. tor General, that the AVALANCHE is Bates, of Grayling, and Mr. George designated to publish the list of F. Hathaway, of Wallaceburg. The train for a trip to California, and after their return will be "at home" in Wallaceburg.

The alarm of fire, Tuesday afternoon, called out the department and our citizens. It was a barn on the south side of the river, belonging to Peter Larson, and the origin of the fire is a mystery. The house was only saved by heroic work, which held the flames in check until the arrival of the hose, when they were quickly quenched. The loss of the vor in our salubrious air, and work- barn and contents is probably \$200.00 with perhaps \$50,00 more to the

There will be a Silboutte social at the G. A. R. hall, to-morrow (Friday) ows. Prizes will be awarded to the best and poorest guessers. Fifteen cents pays for refreshments and guessing. Children 10 cents. Pro-

coeds for benefit of Enworth League

A happy day at J. O. Gondrows'. last Monday, by the celebration of the birthday of Misses Josie, 13, and Edith, 10, with twenty of their young A beautiful repast was served, and many presents given, among which each received a gold ring from their parents.

The sudden and serious illness of ludge Durand, democratic nominee When once liberated within your for Governor, will be mourned by the system, it produces a wonderful ef- entire people of Michigan. Acknowlfeel the pleasure of life that comes and honorable, and a leader of men, words of profound sympathy and re-

of the Forestry Commission were in town the first of the week, and drove out to see some of Salling, Hanson & Co's cork pine. None of the score of our citizens, who were anxiously son promises great possibilities for waiting to discuss their scheme, got

> A combination between Mrs. Gold-leand the Epworth League, gave a world of pleasure to Miss Nellie Sofor their new home at Johannesburg, in the form of a surprise party at the parsonage. The little ones present ed Nellie a fine toilet case, as a memento of the occasion, and Mrs. Goldle received the thanks of all.

A fellow giving his name as Frank Curtis, and his home in Lapeer, got chummy with a woodsman, named Williams, one day last week, and after filling up they got into a box car to rest. When Williams woke up, his companion was gone, as was his watch and money. Deputy Sheriff Milnes caught Curtis at Frederic, and he is held for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court.

Last Friday a score of the members of the W. R. C. visited the horntrable and the persons interested

Last Friday a score of the members of the W. R. C. visited the hospitable in said Estate, are required to appear the sestemable wife, on the farm in Maple Forest. After such a dinner the Probate Office in the Visited the position and some cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition and some cause, if any there have a such other business as may come be foreign.

After such a dinner the Probate Office in the Visite such other business as may come be foreign. The several counties are entire be, why the prayer of the petition are should not be granted.

After such a farm of said Clarence Potter, and showcause interests a may come be foreign. The several counties are entire be, why the prayer of the petition are should not be granted.

After such a farm of said Clarence Potter, and such as the ensuing November election, and to transact such other business as may come be foreign. The several counties are entire be, why the prayer of the petition are follows:

Alter such a farm of the ensuing November election, and to transact in said Estate, are required to appear the position and some part of the petition and some part of the petition are should not be granted.

Alter the Position of said Clarence Potter, and all other persons interested to appear the persons interested to appear the second of the persons are such other business as may come be fore it. The several counties are entired to the persons a such other business as may come be fore it.

After such a farm of the entire persons are such as the entire persons and all other persons interested to appear the persons and all other persons interested to appear the such as the entire persons and all other persons interested to appear the persons and all other persons interested to appear the persons and all other persons interested to appear the persons and all other persons and all other persons are persons and all other persons and all other persons are persons as the persons and all other persons are persons and all other persons are persons and all ot for which Mrs. Chalker is famous. and visiting the well filled barns, the fields of corns and meadows, and all of interest, and enjoying a never to be forgotten day of sociality, they came home in the lovely even tide, glad of the outing and hoping to go

A party of Odd Fellows, compose of Wm. McCullough, N. Colt. John Johnson, Peter Hanson, P. C. Peterson, Henry Borchers, Philipp Klopp, Julius Nelson, Chris. Warum and James Ballard, drove to Lewiston, grees of that order. After the de-grees had been conferred an elegant time enjoyed until the "wee sma" hours. The party returned on Sun day and all report a royal good time

In the death of Hon. Wm. Ball of Hamburg, Livingstone county, last week. Michigan lost one of our fore most men. He was a man of the much for the advancement of the agricultural interest of the state and J. Schmidt. a son of Peter Schmidt the improvement of its live stock last Saturday, and will be gone two a former resident of Grayling, while than any other man. He has been and has ever honored the office he has filled. He has been for years one Board for many years. His name are sold. has ever been held as a synonym of honesty and integrity in public as well as in private life, and his friends who will mourn his going, are legion. His work is finished, and is well done.

About halfway between Lowell and Dana, Tuesday, the Lewistor train south met with an accident which piled seven cars loaded with coach. Conductor Kirby was considerably shaken up and bruised and got all they wanted, but were not seriously injured. An honr after the accident occured someone thought they heard groans coming from under the debris, and investigation proved that a man, who was probably riding on the rods under a lumber car, was there so crushed that he died before the relief train reached Lovell. It is thought that his name is Henry Humes, and his home in Saginaw The cause of the wreck is unknown. but supposed to be from spreading o

That Throbbing Headacho

Would quickly leave you, if you ussands of sufferers have proved their matchiess merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold byL. l Fournier, druggist.

One Wonth Free!

embor, we give a written guarantee to cure ass of PILES and HUPTIME. Also, we lying in hospital department in our Sanitz Bend for Journal

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the Railroad House, Friday, Oct. 3d, from 4 to 9,

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN | 88.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Friday, the 29th day of August, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two. Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of

In the matter of the Estate of Clarence otter, deceased.

Ou reading and filing the petition du-

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that said petition gives notice to the persons interested in the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

Grayling. Enquire at Bates & Co's.

NEW DEPARTURES September Joth, 13th and 17th are the dates set for the Annual Remnum

of the Soldier's and Sailor's Association of Northern Michigan, and Tation of Northern are means and was City and East Tawas, with the united support of the balance of the county propose to make it the most successful and enjoyable encammount in the history of the association. No efforts will be spared in furnishing ment, and if the first meeting of the association to be held on "the shore" is not a succers, it will not be the fault of our citizens.

Arrangements are being made to the accommodation of a large number; and all members will be furnished with free accommoditions while here. No more desirable location for the encamment can be found than on the shores of Tawas bay, and-ally who come are insured a good time. Tawas Herald.

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that s the order of a woman's prefer-nces. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels health, is often ruined in the strenous efforts to make or save the mone to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem then let her fortify herself agains the insiduous consequences of coughs colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschees German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs. colds. and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Greens reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store, Get one of Green's Special Al

Democratic Senatorial Convention

The Demogratic convention for the 28th Senatorial district is hereby called to meet at the Court Honse West Branch, Mich., Friday, Sept 12th, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator for said dis trict, to be voted for at the ensuing AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that ford, 2; Gladwin, 4; Iosco, 7; Mis aid partitioner give notice to the nervens saukee, 7; Ogemaw, 8; Oscoda, 2

L. J. PATTERSON,

Chairman. A. R. CANFIELD. Secretary.

Repairing Renovating WANTED — Roard with private of Familiar incomptly and neatly done a amily for a boy attending school in trayling. Enquire at Bates & Co's.

James Ballard, drove to Lewiston, last Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of taking the encampment de-

A.KRAUS&SON

Have just redeived a new line of Clothing, Dry Goods and Shoes.

hich they would like to have examined by the people of Grayling an

We have a special line of Dollar Hats, in all the latest styles, which re beyond competion.

Our Men's and Boys Clothing is the best which New York tailors can ut upon the market The wonderful success of our Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Gent's

Furnishing Department is entirely due to the style, variety and quality State Fairs, and president of the of the goods we handle, and the remarkably low prices at which they

We are agents for the Royal Taylors Custom-made Clothing.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

One Price Store.

LTURAL IMPLEMENTS⊱



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW. or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office O. PALMER.

The Grade

the "old boys" with everything destred for their comfort and amuse. Mammoth Sale of

Boys' and Children's

School Pants.

We have just received a large quantity of "Banner Brand" Knee Pants which we guarantee not to rip. Another pair given, if they rip! We also have a large line of

Children's School Shoes,

the best in town.

Our new arrivals of Youth's, Boys' and Children's School Suits will give the people of Grayling a selection that cannot be seen elsewhere.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Bigger

The Trade.

IF YOU K WanttheBest

You want the Karpen Couch.



Money can buy Nothing Better.

J. W. SORENSON.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Fournier's Drug Store.

is neadquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Ink etc, including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

> LUCIEN FOURNIER. Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

Republican

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican-Always.

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OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Emigration to Canada.

Can American emigrants be "assimi-Jan American emigrants be "instinui-ed" to institutions and types of gov-timent inferior to those of their native ad? That is a question raised by the Louis Globe-Democrat in reference the American emigration to the west-provinces of British America, it is very much to be doubted whether institutions and types of government-

a legal liction. Nevertheless it is quite possible that any large American emigration to the Northwestern British provinces might prove a disturbing political factor. Not because the Americans would be at all discontented with the political institutions of the country, which in some respects are freer and better ordered than our own, but because they would add a new impulse to the growth of the political that the interests of that region would be greatly promoted by annexation to the United States if annexation aball prove to be the only means of removing the obstacles to free commercial intercourse. At present sentiment of loyally to the British Canadians that the motives of self-interest which prompt their occasional consideration of the benefits their occasional consideration of the ben efits of closer relations with the United States are held in abeyance. But this scutiment would probably be gradually

Men with Small Capital.

Men with Small Capital.

It has been objected by some that technical education should not be fostered
with public funds because the fields for
its employment are being rapidly preempted by the trusts and gigantic combinations of capital in manufacturing and
other productive technical industries.

Frequently we are told that the man
who has only skill and small capital is
being nut out of the way of business and

that there are hundreds of profitable technical industries that the trusts have not captured and, in the nature of things, could not consolidate and control. The profit to be made from them in any given locality is too small to engage the cipidity of a trust and yet is sufficient to amply repay the enterprise and industry of a small operator. Now inventions are creating new industries almost daily and in the exploiting of these the man with technical education and small capital finds plentiful opportunities for steady occupation and satisfactory returns.

occupation and satisfactory returns.

We find from the census that in 1890 there were 9,977 manufacturing establishments in the city of Chicago. Therewere 19,203 in 1900, or an increase of mearly 100 per cent. But the average amount of capital to the establishment was 20 per cent less in 1900 than in 1890, which shows that plenty of men found changes to invest their brains, skill and small capital in good enterprises. The trusts do not own all those nearly twenty thousand factories in Chicago, nor the majority in St. Louis, Cincinnati or Atlanta. The truth is that the argument for giving varied technical instruction to the youth of the land was never stronger

ORIGIN OF JOHN W. GATES. degenerate sons of hard-working fath-importations of cattle was the means

with life and hope," is gazing at him

The story of his rise is an interesting one, and so far as it shows how legiti-

mate success in business is achieved, a

profitable one. One of his earliest busi-

ness positions was that of traveling

salesman, and the rise of his income

from a modest salary to an almost fab

ulous amount, is an account, not of suc

cessful speculation, but of the results

on sense and hard work.

As a young man, Gates was selling

barbed wire was just beginning to be

used for fencing; and he crected the

of wire than by selling it on a salary, and with some friends bought three

barbed wire machines and started a

factory on a total investment of less

than \$8,000. The business proved very

protable and they soon started another

Gates seemed to be the entire working

force. He traveled, sold the wire came

marketed if, and collected the money.

ly arranged to buy out all the partners but a Mr. Clifford. He and Clifford in-

corporated the "Southern Wire Com-

pany;" and so he pressed from one en-

EARLY RISING.

ing the field of his activities.

into another, always enlarg-

boldness about him that all admire.

city hydrant. The city of Chicago rendered a bill for \$65, the cost of a new hydrant. A few days following Commissioner of Public Works Blockl received. Record. a reply

The Burlington road held that the value

the line between thriftiness and niggardliness is the manager who succeeds. A be difficult to find a serious objection to lurge volume of business on a small marthis view of so much of the work of a

The traditional freedom and untural times of American social relations have a charm and a value when under proper training they are made to promote in both boys and girls mutual respect and unartics. scattles are held in abeyance. But this training they are made to promote in our secutions it would not be gradually weakened by a large infusion of the American element in the population of Northwestern Canada. So that although Canadian experience heretofore has been that American immigrants very readily assimilate with their Canadian cousins that American immigrants very readily assimilate with their Canadian cousins that American immigrants very readily assimilate with their Canadian cousins that American immigrants very readily assimilate with their Canadian institutions, they have heretofore been known in Canada rather as transient visitors than permaient settlers, and the latter at least have been too few in number to have any particular influence on Canadian politics. But if they get to going to Canada in large numbers they are likely to precipitate problems which Canadian statesmen desire above all things to avoid, or at least to postpone.—St. Paul Ploneer Press.

Men with Small Capital.

Were the most part in virtuous affections and disregard of decorum which is seconling alarmicgly prevalent, not among the low-in the most part in virtuous affections and disregard of decorum which is seconling alarmicgly prevalent, not among the low-in the most part in virtuous affections and disregard of decorum which is seconling alarmicgly prevalent, not among the low-in the most part in virtuous affections and disregard of decorum which is seconling alarmicgly prevalent, not among the low-in the most part in virtuous affections and disregard of decorum which is seconling alarmicgly prevalent, not among the low-in the most part in virtuous affections and disregard of decorum which is seconling alarmicgly prevalent, not among the low-in the most part in virtuous affections for the most part in virtuous affections for the most part in virtuous affections and happy marriages. But this is some-included and the most part in virtuous affections for the most part in virtuous affections for the most part in virtuous affecti

ous damage to her reputation.

There is evidently need of a revival of the unfashionable art of bringing up chilthe unfashionable art of bringing up children. Boys and girls are growing up to be lawless. Lacking respect for authority and conventions, they onsily lose respect for the virtues which authority and conventions seek to guard. Laxity in homes and schools, contact under unfavorable conditions of young men and women in business. life, the rush, self-ishness and bod, manners of our crowded streets, shops and public conveyances, all tend to the destruction of that good being put out of the way of business and ishness and bad manners of our crowded success by the overshadowing combines, streets, shops and public convergences. Yet it should be plain to any observer all tend to the destruction of that good that there are hundreds of profitable tech. breeding which commands respect and breeding which commands respect and nurtures modesty.—New York Tribune.

Hydrophobia Scares.

There is no special hydrophobia season. In the hot months dogs suffer from in-tense heat and are liable to heat stroke.

blocality is too small to engage the cutpidity of a trust and yet is sufficient to
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of a small operator. Now inventions are
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of rying varied technical establishment
for giving varied technical that the argument
of rying varied technical establishment
of the gouth of the land was never stronger
than to-day.—Atlanta Constitution.

Railroad Teaches a Lesson.

A few weeks ago one of the engines of
the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad jumped the track and demolished a

The trust is that the argument
to more than thirty-one years. Exclusive
of suicides, deaths from tall
third of a century from founteen years
chan to death with exclusion of suicides, deaths from viel the chicage of suicides, deaths from viel to more than thirty-one years. Exclusive
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Exclusive
of suicides, deaths from viel to more than thirty-one years.
Exclusive
of suicides, deaths from viel cereation to more than thirty-one years.

Although this fact has been
more than therity-one years.

Although this fact has been
the public repeatedly, every
ago which is not plainly in good health
in July and August is pursued to its
death by police and public.
It is almost certain that the popular
fallacies about mad dogs and hydrophobia.
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falla

Church Entertainment.

ernment inferior to those of their native land? That is a question raised by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat in reference to the American emigration to the western provinces of British America.

It is very much to be doubted whether the institutions and types of government which the American emigratud that a hydraut sold for the scrap iron was worth two cents a pound. Deputy Commissioner Bremman figured that a hydraut sold for the institutions and types of government which the American emigratud that a hydraut sold for scrap iron would bring about \$1.97. So this amount was deducted from the bill—that scrap iron was worth two cents a pound. Deputy Commissioner Bremman figured that a hydraut sold for scrap iron would bring about \$1.97. So this amount was deducted from the bill—that scrap iron was worth two cents a pound. Deputy Commissioner Bremman figured that a hydraut sold for scrap iron would bring about \$1.97. So this amount was deducted from the bill—that scrap iron was worth two cents a pound. Deputy Commissioner Bremman figured that a hydraut sold for way in which it would soon be possible. So this amount was deducted from the bill—that scrap iron was worth two cents a pound. Deputy Commissioner Bremman figured that a hydraut sold for way in which it would soon be possible that any large a liberty as those of his amount was deducted from the bill—that scrap iron was worth two cents a pound. Deputy Commissioner Bremman figured that a hydraut sold for way in which it would soon be possible to maintain an interest in church work which its support to the effect that the only many in which it would soon be possible pennies. Bremman figured that a hydraut sold for way in which it would soon be possible. So this amount was deducted from the bill—that the value of the bill—that they amount sold for the scrap iron would be sold pound from the bill—that they value for the bill—that they alone the bill—that they alone that the walue for the bill—that they wall which it would soon be possible to maintain in interest in social opportunities it offers. lines is the manager and a small marlarge volume of business on a small margin of profit with somebody to look after
the leakage—that is modern business.—
St. Louis Chronicle.

Carelessness in Behavior.

There may be a line which it would
be dangerous to cross, but where it lies
would probably be as difficult to define
as is the Alaskan boundary.—New York

These Need Encouragement.

The person who really needs the atten tion of the school commencement speak ers is the man who has passed his colleg days and has found to his dismay that sheer force of circumstances has crowded sheer force of circumstances has crowded-him into a rut. This is the individual whose mind has stopped growing and who fancied that his education was "com-pleted" when he left his high school or academy or college. Very likely some misguided professor assured him at the time that his education would prove in-valuable to him. He looks back and time that his education would prove invaluable to him. He looks back and fails to see where it has advanced him materially. He has forgotten most of the facts he learned save a few rague generalizations. He would be at a loss to extract the square root of any number of four figures; he could not construe a Latin sentence or conjugate a Latin verb to save his life; physics, chemistry, mathematics—all are sealed books to him. That he decides to put these things behind him, concludes that his time for education is past and puts aside with sullen resignation all future opportunities for learning is not at all surprising. Chicago News.

Prospect of Longevity.

Prospect of Longevity. Timid people and pessimists are inclin-ed to fear that the progress of invention is increasing the dangers of accident and disease to such an extent that human life disease to such an extent that human life must necessarily be shortened. This fear tappears to be groundless. Collected statistics show that the average duration of human life is steadily increasing. Some increasing and striking facts along this line are presented in a recent report of the Chicago board of health. The average duration of life has increased in a third of a century from fourteen years to more than thirty-one years. Exclusive

Made Fortune by Legitimate Business
Qualities, Judgment and Industry.

Mr. Gates is now the most spectacular figure in the figure in the day the herds of the West Indies and Mexical Regions in the long horned herds of Texas. been lengthened, not for the paid un- The wild horses of the plains were simlar figure in the financial landscape. derlings, whose hours have always Wall street, "that roaring furnace fed been from eight or nine until five or six, but for the men who manage the

in open-mouthed wonder. There is a great transactions in the world's con Not long ago the head of a great house in the lower end of New York City was asked when he could be seen

early," said the other. merchant; "I am there at that time six ing and even spiteful toward days in the week."

This merchant is in a business in of construction. which quotations from European mar-Arst corral in the State of Texas. He soon decided that there was more tions on the wires while others sleep. The vice-president of a Wall Street bank is at his desk at half past eight every day. The president of a Broad-

way bank reaches his desk at nine in

the morning. As he lives up the Hud-son, he has to rise at six. One man said that getting to work at annil factory. Here they made so much money that they declared divi-dends of about 50 per cent per week. eight was the greatest help in the world. He got well started on his day by nine, whereas a few years ago when he used to arrive at his office nvoiced it billed it, painted it, late, there seemed to be no morning left in which to accomplish anything As he was doing all the work he final-

worth while.
"Then, too," he added, "I get the invigorating morning air. By the time I lish language will play on one wh get to my office I have heard the birds does not master it. sing and have had the early sunshine. I have met not a few in the health, which tends to inspirit me.

In an introduction to a recent bulle-Bonefits that Modern Business Men that on American breeds of beef cattle Begin to Realize.

A few years ago nearly all wealthy to the broad statement is made that prior to the discovery of America there were no, bankers, brokers, the heads of no cattle in the western hemisphere. great establishments, did their work On one of his voyages Columbus is between ten and three. The New York said to have brought a number of do-Sun tells us that the younger business mestle animals with him. The escape who are often accused of being from captivity of some of the early upon the humor of the judge

llarly founded.

Hen-Pecked Sparrows Female sparrows are especially tyrannical toward their partners, especial y at nest-building time wher requently attack their husbands fierce ly on account of their laziness.

the next day.

Such times the lemma voice can arrange the next day.

"I'll be at my desk at seven-thirty be detected, both louder and shriller than that of her mate, as she pecks "There is no need to get down so and tousies him until he beats an ignarly," said the other.
"My regular hour," replied the great and thrushes are often very overbear. Hen blackbirds mates when their houses are in course

Intoxicating Beans. Among the peasants of Southern Italy, Sicily and Sardinia a curious malady has been noticed by physicians which is caused by eating beans. of the most femarkable effects of the malady is a species of intoxication reembling that produced by alcoholic drink. In some cases persons predis-posed to the mainly are selzed with symptoms of intextication if they pass a field where the bean plant is in flower, the odor alone sufficing to affect

What English Will Do.

A report in a Missouri paper is quot-ed by the Chicago Chronicle as an ex-ample of what queer tricks the Eng-

At a recent church entertainment the naster of ceremonies announced: "Miss Bates will sing. Oh! That I had wings like a dove, for then would I fly away and be at rest," accompanied by the minister."

Every now and then we see a picture of an actress who looks as if she was reined too high. There ought to be a law against photographers making women carry their heads so far back.

The price of liberty often depends

PROGRESS OF MODERN DENTISTRY.

It Makes Plump Those Lean of Tace and Is Invaluable to Increase Power of Singers and Cornetists.

lo a great deal for art. It has made it possible to improve the voices of certain singers by giving their artificial teeth crowns with an outer curve, their natural teeth did not have. The result is to increase the accountle effects of the mouth's bony structure. The mouth of Trilly was like the dome of the Salt Lake tabernacle. Some singers have this mouth, but their front teeth, instead of being a continuation of the curve of the roof of the mouth, bend inwardly. They break the flow of the sound. By sawing off these natural teeth and mounting them with curve, a great improvement is made in tone.

Porcelain crowns are used in making cornetist, because the tongue can be used in triple-tonguing the mouthpiece in the fancy work.

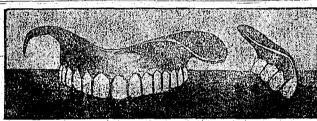
One of the little devices of modern One of the little devices of modern throughout the countries where prossing the plumper. This is a perity or an activity in manufacturing perity or an activity in manufacturing and commerce is the rule, but it seems for making the face take on a rounded appearance. Elderly indies, whose skin States, which now imports more than, have plumpers put in. In cases like this they are permanently fixed to the every day in the year. The increased with the traples is probably side teeth by gold crowns. Plumpers reliance upon the tropics is probably are also made for actresses and actors greater, proportionately, in the United

The use of porcelain crowns for are allowed near large tracts of forest, eeth has enabled modern dentistry to Persons going deliberately into the woods to fish or hunt should always wear a small compass suspended by a chain about the neck. In a pocket it of anything and are more apt to attack is subject to too many chances of loss. If to the compass be added a tiny chamois bag containing a Hightly corked bottle of matches, twenty feet of slik cord, a fish-hook and a few tablets of compressed food, the tourist's life is practically safe even though he is lost for days.

TROPICS ARE AT OUR DOOR.

Americans Are Large Consumers of Products of Warmer Climes. Americans live better, perhaps, than

the people of any other part of the They are not content with the world. great cornet players as well as in mak-ing singers, and in the same way. The draw largely upon the tropics for con-out-curving front teeth are best for the diments and delicacles that add to the pleasures of the table. The increase in the contributions of the tropics to the daily life of man has been general' throughout the countries where prosfor use in making up the face for the States than in most other countries, character they wish to portray. They since a much larger share of our sugar



PLUMPERS ATTACHED TO FALSE TEETH, AND TO TRUE ONES

are taken out when the greased paint is drawn from the tropics than is the nent beautifiers plumpers sometimes turn back the clock twenty years.

A great deal of care has to be taken in making teeth for public speakers, . The United States has during recent actors and singers. It is necessary to have them filled in so there can be no cane sugar of the world which enters escape of air between them. The clear into international commerce, and more numeration can only be had when than one half of the coffee of the world. escape or air between them. The clear into international commerce, and more enuclation can only be had when than one-half of the coffee of the world there is no air space nor chance for in the year 1901 the importations of

Electricity has made dentistry adrance as it has advanced. There is an \$400,000,000, or considerably mor electric oven for baking porcelain that is capable of a beat of 4,500 degrees, year, including Sundays and holidays.

An electric lathe and an electric en while thirty years ago they amounted gine are used for all the work in the to but \$143,000,000, or less than \$400, mouth. It works so much quicker that one-third of the time is employed that was formerly required, and so two-thirds of the pain and nervous strain is eliminated. Formerly it took half a day to make a filling. Now an expert, the merit, like all other human things working with electricity, may fill a full of human error, of being fruitful tooth in ten minutes. An electric root in good jokes. Michael MacDonaugh, dryer heats up the crivity after it is in his book on "Trish Life and Characcleaned and dries it out almost in ter," gives some cases in which humor stantly. That is a modern invention from within or from without, came to the research of would be dulity. and time-saver. An English modeling the rescue of would-be-duelists.
wax has taken the place of plaster of A witty Dublin barrister wa paris, which was a heat-producer, besulted by a physician as to calli sides being ill-tasting.

Very few first class dentists now administer chloroform or ether, and raerly is nitrous-oxide gas given. Anything that reduces to unconsciousness has a bad effect. Local anesthetics are down to a fine point now. Probably the most popular is ethol-chloride. This is sprayed on the part to be treated for sensitive dentifies and aching teeth. Among the local anesthetics, injected Among the local anestheries, injected hypodermically, is cocaine, odontunder, alvatunder and the many formulas of

The most common disease that the dentist has to treat is pyorrhea alveolaris, or gradual absorption of the pro-cess below the gums. The gums recede and the teeth become loose and drop out. This disease is due to neg-lect of the teeth. It can be arrested if token in time. There are specialties in dentistry

Two St. Louis men get \$100 straightening children's teeth.

LOST IN THE WOODS

Practical Advice from a World Fa

Every summer brings tragic tales of campers, hunters and summer tourists who are lost in the woods. considerable number are never found Others go insune from terror, hunger Even in the more fortunate or cold. cases the persons who are lost undergo intense nervous strain. George Ken man, the great traveller, gives some practical advice on this subject in a ecent number of the Otulook.

When you discover that you have lost your way sit down instantly. You have probably strayed but a short distance from the trail, because otherwise the branches of undergrowth would soone have attracted your attention. Then with all your strength of will remind yourself that if you allow yourself to become panic stricken and rush off nimiessly, you will only get deeper and leeper into the woods. In the thousand-square-mile forest tracts of Mich igan or the Adirondacks or Maine you tents written on the outside was as fol-

might never be heard of again. The first act is to break the top of bush and bend it over. The under side of the leaves shows such different tints from the upper as to be quickly noticeable. To this first bush tie your handkerchief for a base. Walk slowly away, breaking and bending over bush tops every ten or twelve-feet for a trail, and never lose sight or your handkerchief. After a while re-turn to your base and try another direc-tury ago during the ferment caused by tion, always leaving a trail of bent bushes behind you. Shout whenever bushes behind you. Sh you return to your base.

In this manner one can usually find

ils way to the heaten path in a few minutes, or be found by search-parties. children enn and taught this simple lesson before they but he would rather sell them.

is washed off. When used as perma case with other, and especially the Eunent beautifiers plumpers sometimes ropean countries, which in most cases now produce their own sugar from beets.

> goods usually considered as of troples1 or subtropical production amounted to

Humor the Peacemaker. If the old-time duels were always disgraceful and sometimes fatal, they had

A witty Dublin barrister was con sulted by a physician as to calling out a man who had insulted him.

"Take my advice," said the lawyer, "and instead of calling him out, get him to call you in, and have your revenge that way. It will be more secure and certain."

An upstart squire went to an old squire for advice as to sending a challenge.

"Healy of Loughlinstown," said he has threntened to pull me by the nose whenever he meets me. What would you advise me to do?"

"Has he really used that threat?" asked the squire. "He has" "Well," said the squire, "I'll tell you

what to do. Soap your nose well, and it will slip through his fingers." Perhaps the most contemptuous de-

Irish gentleman of the old school. "Fight with him!" he exclaimed. would rather go to my grave without a

Stopped for Once. A citizen from the frontier, who never had been in Washington before, wa visiting a friend in the nation's capital and was taken one day to the gol lery of the Senate while an important

measure was under discussion. A senator was delivering a long prosy and apparently aimless speech, and the visitor soon grew tired of it. hit the visitor soon grew fred of it.

if Why doesn't he say somethin' worth listening to?" he whispered to his riend.

"Oh, he's merely talking against time

"What's the good of that?" asked the other, aghast. "Time goes on just the same, doesn't it?" "I suppose it does," replied his friend, looking at his watch and yawn-

ing: "but it doesn't seem to." Some Exports to Germany, A parcel post package mailed in Brooklyn to Hamburg, Germany, recently, interested the postal clerks

customs declaration of its con

lows: One box corn salve.

Mixed candy
Potash tablets

A Historic Tree. There still flourishes at Dunde Scotland, a tree which was dedicated

the French revolution. A man can't be said to be thoroughly lomestic in his tastes unless he can get an article out of the refrigerator

A dog fancier could give you pointers

without spilling something.

GREATLY CONDEMNED GARB,

ot at All Beautiful, but These Fish Bave Good Sense,

Searly all the Inland waters of south ern and middle America are infested by the long-shouted and toothful, though not toothsome, gar. In the Mississipp it occasionally reached a size that makes it huriful to adult swimmers

and dangerous to children.
Gars have been taken from the Mis sissippi which incasured eight feet in length and weighed nearly 200 pounds. These sullen monsters are not afraid the big river bear scars on their arms or thigh's from gar teeth.

In the small lakes, however, they do not often attain a greater weight than Hill switchboard."-Ex. six or eight pounds and measure in length from eighteen to thirty-six inches. These are not big enough to hurt human beings, but play smash with the angler's bait.

The gards terms.

The gar's laws are as formidably armed as those of the muskallonge. It has row upon row of teeth, some as sharply pointed as needles and others having slicing, cutting edges to them. These jaws are nearly half as long as the fish's body and work like a pal of scissors, as certainly and more rap

The gar is the only one of our fishes able to cut a silk line of any size, no matter how small, and it does this with in quietness and precision highly exas perating. There are many waters, good bass waters, which fishermen have been compelled to desert, fishing then with success being rendered impossi ble by the gars.

The gar has sense. It is almost impossible to hook it in the usual way even when it takes the attached bait,

which does not happen often. bony substance with a thin stretching of skin over it, and the hook will not ink in sufficiently to hold. In gen eral, however, the gar, which is exedingly wise, will not seize the buit. Instead it swims near, makes a sur

vey, carefully locates the line, swims nearer, opens its jaws, makes a snip, and then cats the minnow or frog at leisure. All that the angler feels is the nerest twitch of the tackle. He may think that it is a bass gin gerly taking hold, or he may recognize

the willy and fatal work of the gar. In any event, he has nothing to do save to reel in swiftly, find book, bait and swivel gone, and bend on new ones.

A prejudice exists against the gar as edible, yet it is not wholly bad. It is a cleanly fish in feeding, living on minnows, frogs and such things, and not touching decaying matter. In this respect it is better than the catfish, which

being something of no value to it.

The flesh of the gar is in alternat strips of white and dark meat, the white lying along the sides and the dark near the backbone.

will eat anything it can swallow, taste

THE DANCING WINE GLASS.



Take two wine bottles of eyen sizand close them with corks, as shown in figure. Cut the top of the corks in wedge shape. Take two table knives with heavy handles and place them on the edges of the corks, as shown in figure, their points touching each other. On the points of the knives place a thin glass filled with so much water that it Then carefully let a small metal ball teeth, and ice,"—Washington Post.

down, and then up again, as soon a you remove the ball from the water.

This experiment is best done with music, as the glass will appear to be dancing to the tune that is played.

CHINAMAN AND THE PEN.

Celestial Understood Its Construction at First Sight.

A certain newspaper man who was

nduced to "try" a stylographic pen got it out of order by reckless treat ment and took it to a penshop for re pair. The man there soon showed him that there was nothing serious the matter with it, the only frouble being that he had needected to do some HH thing in using it. Then he began to take the pen apart for the newspape man's instruction, so that he is see how very simple a thing it is. "Simple!" cried the indignant owner

of the Instrument, "It is as compli-cated as a Chinese puzzle! I don't wonder that I can't make it 'go' who

The penman laughed.

"You remind me," he said, that there is a Chinaman in this town who used a stylographic regularly. He came here to buy one several months ago, and when I showed it to him h egan to take it all apart. I hurriedly topped him, supposing that he would do it an injury, but he at once put down the value of the pen, saying that it was his, and then continued the dis section of it. I give you my word tha ae handled the pen more deftly than the man who made it, and in five minntes he had put it together again so that it worked better than it did at first. Those fellows beat the world inderstanding little details. Irishman or an American-I beg your pardon-could never have done that pardon-second hever have done that had, remember, it was the first pen of the kind the Chicaman ever saw.--Philadelphia Record.

Only in this versatlle language of ours is it possible to enjoy poor health.



In her lover's arms a woman weighs but a feather; in her husband's, a ton.— Lifez

Teacher-"Tell me. Bobby, what are of anything and are more apt to attack the two things necessary for baptism?' a swimmer than are many kinds of Bobby—"Water and a baby, ma'am."—sharks. Plenty of people living along Tit-Bits.

Well Connected,-De Style-"You say she has good family connections?" Gunbusta—"Yes: she operates a Nob "What do you expect to be when you

Patience-And she married that book agent, did she? Patrice—Yes. The one who talked so much?" "The same

She married to reform him."-Yonkers Statesman. In Need of Troutment Ho says be fell in love with her at first sight." Perhaps I can be of service to him. 1 know a first-class oculist."-Philadel-

phia Bulletin. "I saw Johnson going home with my new book under his arm." "Yes. Just built him a house and his wife wanted ome bric-a-brac in red and gold to

scatter around." "Oh! Mr. Poorter, doesn't that train stop here?" said an old lady, as the express dashed through the station. "No. num," said the porter, blandly: "it

don't even hesitate." Couldn't Get Within Range.-"One of these guns can throw a projectile six-teen miles." "It wouldn't do me any good. My mother-in-law lives thirty miles from here."—New York Sun.

Mae-I got even with Bessie for snubbing me. Ethel—What did you do? Mae—I told that young man who calls on her that she used to be the best debater in her class at school.-New York Sun.

She-I know some couples that quarreled a good deal at first, but got along pretty well later on. He—Oh, yes! Some people take matrimony like rheumatism-they get so they don't complain much.-Puck. Pretty Loud -- "This necktie," said

the salesman, "speaks for itself,"
"Speaks for itself?" repeated the customer, as he took in the loudness of the esign; "I say that it positively yells!" -Baltimore Herald. Logical.—Pat-"Pfwat's th', raison Clancy do be afther havin' a tin wed-

din', Ol wonder?" Mike—"Faith, an' it's because he's been married to his ould woman tin years, Orm thinkin'."— Chicago Daily News. Newitt-The man who can't take a little good advice has nobody to blame

for his trouble but himself. Sharpe-Oh, I don't know, he's usually burdened with a lot of friends who can't give it.-Philadelphia Press. * Whispered.—"Say, old man, what is 'summer girl?'" "A 'summer girl' is rack to stretch shirt waists on: hiside

is a receptacle for lobstetr saind and ice ream, while outside is an attachment for diamond rings."—Life. She—And you say you can tell by the stars if he loves you? Why, I didn't know that you ever scanned the skies. Belle—I don't; but I scan his love let-

ters. He is one of those fellows that marks a star for every kiss. Mrs. Rubba-"I suppose that when you get out you will be a better man?" Second Story Steve-"Oh, yes, mum. I'm rapidly masterin' de finer p'ints, an'

expect ter go in fer bank robbin' w'en I gits out!"—Chicago Daily News. Rarely Industrious.-"How is Ann Matilda making out as postmistress at Elm Crossronds?" "Getting along fine, To-day she read twenty postals, held nine letters up to the light and opened

four newspapers."—Chicago News A woman who is spending the summer in Pennsylvania writes of a sign displayed in the window of a small shop in the village nearest her. It reads: "For Sale - Second-hand furniture,

or place of money attached to a string down into the water without touching places, wow!" Jill—"Is it?" Bill—"You bet! Why, there are seven men killed just after the curtain goes up." Jill-"Shot?" Bill-"No; the star comes in on an automobile!"-Youkers States-"I think," said the historical novel-

ist, "that I shall not put any history into my next book." "Oh, Percival," his wife said "I was so in hones that you would make your next book different from your others."—Chicago Record-Herald. "What is the original idea in this ovel of yours?" asked the publisher. My hero and heroine hate each other so heartily," said the long-haired and

vistful-eyed young author, "that they

marry for revenge, and make each oth r miserable for life."-Indianapolis Cassidy-Kearney seems to be doin' retty well in his prisint job. Casey-Ah! but he'll not lasht long in it. Cassidy—He seems dacint an' sober now. Casey—Aye! but he'll not lasht a month. Of ve said so iver since he got

the job two years ago, an' O'll bet O'm right.—Philadelphia Press. Briggs-I've got a great idea. I'm going to invent an open street ear in which all the seats are end seats. Griggs-Don't you as it. It would be a dead failure. It is the squeezed and sweltering people in the middle who nake the end seats so delightful.-Boston Transcript.

When Beass Becomes Brittle.

It is a curious fact that common brass which is subjected for some time to constant tension occasionally undergoes remarkable change. It loses its tenacity and in a short time becomes almost as brittle as glass,

Her Reason,-"But why did you ch-

courage him if you didn't want him to

propose?" "Because just at that time there wasn't any one else to encourage."—Chicago Evening Post.

If you are sincere in your desire to avoid crowds, why don't you go oftener to prayer meeting?

'Arry's Musical Machine.

Emile Gautier has written a plea for the despised accordion. He calls it the poor mitn's planeforte, and wen ders why it should be so overlooked outside of Russia, where it is the 'nr tional instrument. There all the regiments have accordion-players, whose lively notes relieve the monotony of

The instrument is in every sense an artistic one, because it embodies the required qualities; it gives accurate and melodious sounds in conformity with the rules of music. The keyboard is extensive enough to bring forth the most delicate shades of tone. It gives even an orchestral richness, in small Under the measured action of the beliews, which plays the part of bow, it affords all the inflections and modulations of the violin in its upper register. In the lower register it resembles the violoncello.

Of course this warmth of praise be longs to the instruments of the best French make, not to those which are hastily but together for an undiscrimi-

Seventy-three, years ago the accor dion was invented in Vienna by a man named Damian. The invention embodied a wonderful knowledge of music, together with an astonishing cal-culation and skill. When the instrument came out it was a triumph, but public soon regarded it with in difference. Now, it may be added, a vast number hold it in horror.

Lenox, Mo., Sept. 1st.—Mr. W. H. Brown, of this place, has reason to be thankful that he has at least one friend by whose good advice he has been spared much pain and trouble. He

says:
"I have had backache for over twelve months. Sometimes I could hardly get up when I was down, the pain in my

buck was so great.

"I tried many things but could not get anything to help me or give me relief till a good friend of mine advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"After I had used two boxes the pain in my back had all left me and I was say well seaved. I was

as well as ever I was.
"I am very thankful to Dodd's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me, and I will never forget my friend for having suggested this remedy."

A Hopeless Case.

was a brilliant reception at the house of Mrs. Amory. Among the guests was a certain Mr. Mackenzle, man of grave and somewhat taciturn demeanor, whom several of the voing conversation, but without much suc-

One of them spoke to the hostess

"He seems to be rather uneasy and out of place at a party like this," she

bright smile, "he can't talk anything

Topographically Unresponsive.

devely?

Mr. Whilks-Oh, I don't know. Since I play golf I can't endure rolling country.-Puck

Not a Question of Orthography. Mrs. Smithers-Which is correct: I biscuit are light, or the biscuits are light?

Star Boarder-Neither. The biscuit Boarder-Neither. The avy_is_correct._

Gibbon delighted in togsted cheese. Late at night he would repair to the pan-try, procure a supply, and, returning to his room, would tonst it before his own

I find Piso's Cure for Consumption the best medicine for croupy children, Mrs. F. Callahan, 114 Hall street, Parkers-burg, W. Va., April 16, 1901. That man is worthless who knows

to receive a favor, but not how to etrun pne.-Plantus

Whatever you do, don't forget Mrs. Austin's Mrs. Winslow's Scottling Strup for Children testhing; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allers pain, cures wind colid. 25 cents a bottle.

In this world a man must either be anvil or hammer.-Longfellow

Whatever you do, don't forget Mrs. Austin's



\$10,000

\$10,000 LEVALD WILLIAM PART TO ANYON WAS

W. DOUCLAS \$4 SHOES

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

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Best Imported and American leathers, Heyl's

Patant Call, Enamel, 80x Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona

Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. First Color: Eyol'ris used. Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom

SHAKE HANDS WITH FATE.

the a east add world, and a had ald world

And even its joys will pull. But dear is life for all its strife, And love is better than hate -You'll find a grace in the surficst face If you just shake hands with fate.

With light in your glance and right i

your glance And your lips in a curve to the sky; A spring in your walk and a ring in you

Sure, hope will not pass you by. orace, nope win not pass you by.
The path that you will winds over a hill,
But it leads to an open gate;
So trill you a song to lure love along,
And just shake hands with fate.

'Tis in yourself is the demon elf,

'Tis in yourself is God;
And you'll never stray from yourself

away--God's light or the devil's prod, And what is yourself create; The world will view what is really you Therefore, shake hands with fate! Leslie's Weekly.

JASPER DANE'S CALLER.

The door creaked very slightly, but it jarred on Jasnes nerves. He looked up with a

"Is this Mr. Dane?"

A young woman was framed in the loorway.

Jasper's frown slightly faded as he caught sight of her. She was a pretty young woman and charmingly gowned, and she wasn't more than one and twen ty. Jasper avoided the woman's page of his paper. He couldn't have told what the young woman in the doorway

vore, but he recognized the fact that it was a combination that seemed to be just suited to her.
"Mr. Dane, the editor?"

Jasper, pencil in hand, bowed again

The young woman advanced into the

apartment. "You are much younger than I supposed you to be," she said.

Jasper's eyes opened wider "I am not quite sure that I ought to take that as a compliment," he said. He even smiled. Then the pressing character of his work reminded him. His features stiffened. He raised his pencil again, and looked at the girl se-

"It's the very first time I was ever in an editor's sanctum," she said, as her glance took in the dingy walls and the littered desk.

"How can I serve you, madam?" in quired Jasper. The girl looked at him and she looked

at the chair beside his desk. "Thank you." she said, and sat down



SORRY MY JUDGMENT SEEMS HARSH. Jasper sighed and stared at the half

written sheet before him "Are you sure it is the editor you want to see?" he asked, "The society editor is at the lower end of the hall. So are the musical editor and the art department. So is the dramatic editor."

"I came to see you," said the girl. Jasper slightly flushed.
"Thank you," he said. "I am on ex

hibition at all hours. Is that all?"

"Do you own the paper, too?" she

Jusper frowned. "No." he replied. "I believe it is gen understood that Mr. Linas Lam-

son is the paper's owner. "The railway president?"

"Has he any children?"

"No, a girl. A little girl who is studyabroad. "How old?" "I don't know. Mr. Lamson speaks

of her as his little girl." Jasper was getting fidgety. "I beg your pardon," he said, "but you have not told me how I can serve you. Yo," she said, "I haven't."

A brief silence followed. "Am I to infer that you are getting

up a society directory?" Jasper inquired with a slight flavor of sarcasm. "No." said the girl, "the inference

would be wrong. Nor do I want my portrait on the society page. No. I have o tickets to sell and no subscription paper to sign. I came here to see you. A dear friend said: 'You must see the editor of the Dispatch. He's well worth your while. Jasper couldn't help flushing again

"Am I reckoned among the leading sights of the town?" he asked. "No," the girl gravely replied. "You come between the geyser fountain and

the zoo." Jasper laughed.

"And do you come up here to tell me that?" he asked.

That for one thing," said the girl "I don't suppose my presence here both

ers you in the least, does it?"
"Madam," said Jasper, "I am a reck-less user of the truth. Your presence prevents me from attending to my du-

"Perhaps this is your busy day?" said

the girl, innocently.
"All my days are busy days."

callers, he had seageely given her an appreciative look when she entered. Now, at shorter range, he saw that she was much prettler than he at first supposed. She certainly was a very charmAmateur

To give your photographic parapher- | praise and many prizes in strictly phonalia a thorough overhauling and clean-ing up. If you use a hand camera, take tographic competitions, is to be credit-ed with having won the laurels in this off the front and clean out the dust case, some of his recent work having that you will be surprised to find it been accepted by the Salon to be hung at its next exhibition. When it is remembered that the Salon is composed contains. If it is a larger instrument, see that there are no parts that require reblacking. The pearest shoe-maker will give you a little "dubbing" of the most conservative artists in the world and that its gates have been that will improve the bellows if rubbed lealously guarded against the admis into the corners that are getting hard sion of anything but works of the highand inclined to crack. Go through your est merit, the importance of this inno vation, to the camera worker, will at negatives and throw away all those of solutions and throw away all that are not in good condition and properly thing of the past. Amateurs to-day are putting brains into their pictures. boxes and give them a coat of

enamel if thought necessary to guard again rust or decay. Go carefully over your source of dark-room illumination and see that there is no danger from any stray beams of white light or an unsafe ruby light. Finally, make a resolution to the effect that you will expose fewer plates and secure better you did last year.-St. results than Louis and Canadian Photographer.

The recent action of the Paris Salon in admitting photographs in competi-places, and a rectilinear. The rectili-tion at its next exhibition is bound to near lens should be of high speed and exert a stimulating and very beneficial not too long a focus, for all around effect upon photography all over the work. A high grade combination lens world. Up to the present time photography has been barred from all Art one combination give a very long focus Exhibits and has been classed as a lib-with remaining combinationeral and not as one of the Fine Arts; times very important. The subject of Mr. Edward Steichen, of Milwaukee, bowever, a very prominent amateur, whose work has won him universal some future article.

ing girl. A troubled look came into Jas- They are of the old school where sen per's eyes.

call it gush."

"I beg your pardor," he said, "but may I remind you that you haven't stated your business with me?"

hand that held the small nackage she bore in one neatly gloved hand. Jasper took quick advantage of her averted to pull down his cuffs and make quick pass at his twisted tie.

"I have written something," she said. "and I want to submit it to you."

Jusper felt himself weakening. Ordinarily he would have taken the manuscript, and, hastily scribbling the writ er's address on it, would have tossed it

uside with the remark that he would concerning it—and then he would have sumed his work. Now he hesitated His pencil dropped from his fingers. He straightened up a little.
"What is the nature of the article?"

he asked, in what he fancied was an indifferent tone. isn't an article," said the girl.

"Do I look like a person who would write an article?" She seemed to challenge his scrutiny. asper couldn't resist the temptation.

He leaned a little farther back.
"It isn't always possible to judge by the appearance," he said.

"But I fancied article writers were always old, and—and fussy, and—and cranky," said the girl.

"There are exceptions," said Jasper. 'There must be exceptions.'

"I suppose you know," said the girl.
"But it isn't an article." "You arouse my worst fears," said Jasper, as the girl spread out the manu-

"I think I understand what you "I'm glad you do."

"And I'm afraid your worst fears are

onfirmed," she said. Jasper sighed. "Then it is verses?" he said.

"I supposed it was poetry," said the

"They always do," said Jasper.
The girl looked up at him with pretty grimace.

said. "It's the better way," said Jasper

"And yet you write verses yourself," said the girl. "And get them printed,

"Perhaps it is because I haven't friend honest enough to dissuade me said Jasper. "I have had no time for that sort of nonsense lately, however." "That's a pity," said the girl. "Don't think to soften me in that

way," said Jasper.
"I like those lines beginning, 'She came upon me unawares,'" said the "I know them by heart.

came upon me unawares, I turned and she was there." "I beg your pardon," cried Jasper "It is your lines that are under consideration. Pray produce them."

The girl gave him a sidelong glance. "Did she come upon you unawares Mr. Dane?".

Jasper caught the glance and slightly His look grew troubled again, "I live in hopes," he said. "That's enigmatical," laughed the

"I must object to your manifest intention to throw me into a sentimental mood," said Jasper. "It will not help The girl laughed and passed the man-

userlyt to him. "I know you will like it," she said. "Why are you so certain," Jasper asked.

"Beenuse I haven't written on both "Then, of course, it is just as convenient for me to call to-day as any other day," said the girl.

Jusper looked at her with a combat expression. He was a little near-sighted, and, as was his custom with great care. Presently he looked up.

The girl had been regarding him intentity.

tently. She met his eyes with an in "You want me to be frank?" he said. "Of course."

"The lines are quite too sentimental,

lenses is an inexhaustible ones, and we will endeavor to treat this subject in timent reigned. Nowadays we bluntly

The snap shot fiend will soon be a

While brains and work are necessary

"But it's not all bad, is it?" queried the girl looked into his eyes with a clear, frank gaze. Then she slightly smiled and slowly removed an elastic affectations were dropped it would be very passable. If you would heed my advice—they never do—I might be tempted to ask you to try again."

He folded the manuscript and hand "Thank you," said the girl,
"I am sorry if my judgment seems harsh," said Jasper.

"It doesn't," said the girl. "I have tried to treat you as an honest friend should," said Jasper. "Thank you again," said the girl. "I will admit that I hoped to see my verses

in your paper." "Try again," said Jasper The girl arose and put out her dainty

"I am glad to know you, Mr. Dane, she said. "I have a very dear friend who has sung your praises until I am quite jealous. I was really anxious to meet you. Good-by." Then she swiftly added, with a charming smile, "I amsure we shall meet again."

The smile and the words quite over

"I-I hope so," he fairly stammered. as he arose to his feet and watched her

lutter from the room. As he resumed his seat a card upon the floor drew his attention. The girl had dropped it. He picked it up, caught sight of his name, and at once recog-nized the angular handwriting. Then

he read it aloud: "Dear Dane—This is my daughter come, just come home from abroad. What she writes goes, of course,

"Yours,
"LINAS LAMSON."

Dane softly whistled. So this was Lamson's little girl, this splendid young woman! How charming she was, and how friendly. Had be hurt her feelings? What a brute he was! It would have been such a simple thing to publish the verses. And she never showed him her father's note.

That was noble of her.
He picked up his pencil and bent over

She came upon me unawares I turned and she was there, Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IS YOUR THUMB MAD?

It Is an Infallible Revealer of Presence of Insanity.

The thumb is the most tell-tale mem ber of the human being's body, and it is a well-known device of employers of a large amount of labor to carefully scrutinize the thumbs of every applicant for a situation before finally engaging him or her for any position in their business. In fact, so far has this humb science been carried that many lunatic asylum doctors are now employing it in detecting the numerous frauds who endeavor each year to en-

er the asylum on the plea of insanity ual may attempt to conceal incipient insanity, the thumb will reveal it in fallibly. It is the one sure test. If the natient in his daily work permits the humb to stand at a right angle to the other fingers, or to fall listless into the palm, taking no part in his writing his handling of things, his multiform duties, but standing isolated and sulky t is an unaswerable confession of men Specialists in nerve disease, by an

xamination of the thumb, can tell if the patient is affected or likely to be affected by paralysis, as the thumb sigother part of the body. If the danger symptoms are evidenced there, an op eration is performed on what is known as the "thumb center" of the brain, and the disorder is often removed.

Landladies in Vienna One hundred and fifty landladies have been summoned at Vienua for taking in boarders without the permis-

sion of the police.

A Benefit to Farmers.
The benefits that will undoubtedly result to farmers from the recent incorporation of the International Harvester Company which took over the business of the five leading harvester manufacturers have probably not been considered by a large portion of the farming community.

The economical necessity of a consoli-

A Benefit to Parmers

The commission measurement of the interests of manufacturers and those of their farmer customers must be apparent to any one who understands the present situation.

The increased and increasing cost of material, manufacturing and sellingthe latter in consequence of extreme and bitter competition between manu-

facturers and their several selling agents—has made the business unprof-The two alternatives left for the manufacturers were either the increasing of the prices of machines or the reduction of the prices of machines or the reduction of the cost of manufacture and sales. The latter could only be accomplished by concentrating the business in one company. business in one company.

As can readily be seen, the forming of the new company was not a stock jobbing operation but a centering of mutual interests. There is no watered stock; the capitalization is conservative and represented by actual and tangible assets. There is no stock offered to the public, it having all been subscribed and paid for by the manufacturers and their associates. The management of the International

The management of the International Harvester Company is in the hands of well-known, experienced men.
The officers are: President, Cyrus H. McCormick; Chairman Executive Committee, Charles Deering; Chairman Expense. Committee, Company W. Per. to make artistic pictures, a good outfit is also essential. The box should be Finance Committee, George W. Per tins; Vice Presidents, Harold F. Mc one with a focussing arrangement and ground glass, the shufter one of the Cormick, James Deering, Wm. H. Jones and John J. Glessner; Secretary intomatic time and speed combinators, Jones and John J. Glessner; Secretary and Treasurer, Richard F. Howe. The members of the Board of Directors are as foliows: Cyrus Bentley, William Deering, Charles Deering, James Deering, Eddeldge M. Fowler, E. H. Gary, John J. Glessner, Richard F. Howe, Abram M. Hyatt, William H. Jones, Cyrus H. McCormick, Harold F. McCormick George M. Parkins, Norman. but the most important of all is the and cheap box and shutter than a fine box and shutter with a cheap lens. It is also advisable to own two lenses—a wide angle for interior and confined Cormick, George W. Perkins, Norman B. Ream, Leslie N. Ward, Paul D. Cra-

The International Harvester Com ony owns five of the largest harvester consumy owns five of the largest harvester clause in existence, The Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Plano-plants that have been produc

ing nearly or quite 90 per cent of the barvesting machines of the world. It also owns timber and coal lands, blast furnaces and a steel plant; it has a new factory in the process of construction in Canada.

It is believed that the cost of producing grain, grass and corn harvest.

ducing grain, grass and corn harvest-ing machines will be so reduced that the present low prices can be continthe present low prices can be contin-ued, and that consequently the results cannot be otherwise than beneficial to the farmer. To maintain the present the farmer. To maintain the present prices of these machines means to con-tinue and increase the development of the agriculture of the world, for no one cause has contributed or can contribute more to this development than cheapness of machines for harvesting grains.

"The Wild Man of Borneo." "The Wild Man of Bornea" (remarks writer in an American weekly) was poor old drunken sailor whom Barnum was trying to reform; for Barnum, as in many little things, was first of all among the great temperance men. This old Yankee saffor, whom Barnum had known for the first, was an expert with his pecket-knife, and during long voyages across the Pacific ue would whittle out skulls, skeletons and so forth. Finally be found him self at New Bridgeport, Conn., and des titute. He had nothing at all but a few wooden skulls and skeletons fas-tened together with wires so that the bones would rattle fearumy. He west to Barnum to try to sell these. He was ragged, hairy; hungry, "Why, where have you been?" "Been to Bor-"Well, you look it! Come in and sit down. We are just going to

uave supper!" said the showman.

The poor tramp begged Baruum out him in a cage to keep him from irink—begged to be put in an iron cage. like a wild beast, where he could sit and whittle and "sober off." And that s how "The Wild Man of Borneo" conceived and brought forth, Little boys would literally fall over one another to get close to the Iron cage where that Yankee sailor sat on a pile of wooden bones grawing at a wooden skull. But when he would jump up and shake that rattling skeleton in one hand and nearly tear down the cage with the other they would fall in heaps in their haste to get away. It is said that he would not play wild man after

Barnum died, and that Barnum left him quite a pot of money. Time Is the Test. There is a heap of difference between relief and cure. Any one with an aching back may find relief in numerous remedies, but do these remedies cure? The aches and pains of kidney ills, the weary, wornout conditions the second tion, nervous attacks, too frequent urination, retention of the urine and many

other indications of kidney and bladder disorders can be cured. Will the cure last? There is a ringing answer in the the test of time and you have it here in the test of time and you have it here in the following statement:

Mr. Geo. Foot, a retired farmer, residing at No. 415 Addison street, Elgin,

skilding at No. 415 Addison street, Elgin, Ill., says:

"I just as emphatically endorse Doan's Kidney Pills to-day as I did in the fall of 1897 when I began taking this remedy, and followed up the treatment until it cured me of backache and other irregularities due to either weakened or over-excited kidneys. I am only too pleased to endorse a preparation which is just as represented."

ration which is just as represented."

A free trial of Donn's Kidney Pills
sent on application. Address Foster sent on application. Address Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box

Efficacy of Prayer. Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, comment ng upon one of the papers read at the recent Jewish Chautauqua in Atlantic City, said he was in complete agree ment with the premises—that parents cannot be too watchful of the religious spirit in growing children. He cited a case of two boys, brothers, whose family was strictly religious. One of the lads tumbled into bed without the usual prayer, and was addressed re provingly by the other.
"Johnnie," the latter said, "you didn't say your prayers to-night!"

say 'em last night, and I din't a going o say 'em to-morrow night. Then, if there ain't nothin' bad happens to me, I ain't a-going to say 'em at all any more."-Philadelphia Times.

Whateveryou do, don't forget Mrs. Austin's

"No-I didn't!" sturdily replied John "I didn't say 'em to-night, I didn't

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep for skin-tortured Babies and rest for tired, fretted Mothers in warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RE-SOLVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical of treatments for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

Use CUTICUEA SOAP, assisted by CUTICUEA CINTMENT, the great skin-cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICUEA SOAF in the form of baths for annoying irri-

COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR Consisting of CUTICUEA SOAF, to cleanse the skiu; CUTICUEA OINTMENT, to heal the skin; and CUTICUEA RESOLVENT FILLS, to cool and cleance the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humours, rushes, and artifations, with loss of heir, when all elies falls.

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"Leader"

"Repeater"

you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT FOR MAN OR BEAST

The Standard Liniment for the Stable and for the Household. The best remedy possible for Rheumatism, Lameness, Sprains, and Bruises.

A New Sort of Laplander. A coach full of English and Ameri can travelers stopped suddenly at Leamington. The guard unlocked the door and a young American gentleman got in. An Englishman and his wife sat next the window and before the new-comer could reach a seat the train lurched, the American stumbled over the inevitable English baggage finally sat down in the lap of the irate

'New Rival"

F 14 F 29 C 14

Britisher.
"What are you doing?" he angrily exclaimed. "What sort of a fellow are you, anyway, to stumble over my wife and sit down in my lap like this?"

"Oh, I am a Lap-lander," laughlugfy replied the American. At this his coun trymen in the coach shouted; but the Englishman drew himself gloweringly into his corner and sulked. When the intruder left the coach at the next station the Britisher turned to the Americans, with whom he had

'what under the sun" they were laugh ing at when "that fellow stumbled in." Why, at what he said," was the re "Well, I fail to see anything amusing in that. I asked him where he came

and then you all laughed!" The Literary Point of View. enression. Don't let your emotions de "Why not, incle?"

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from and he said he was an Eskimo-

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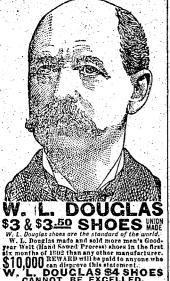
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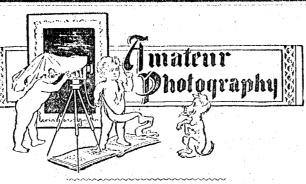
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But pent and caged, unknowing Which way the fight incline, I keep my engines going Beneath the water-line.

No praise or blame to spur me In this my hour of trial, I stand and watch the dial.

I know no battle-passion To set my blood aglow, I work in sober fashion, That boiled, or flayed, or stifled, Or mashed amongst the gear. I die, a "mere non-combatant," An unknown engineer.

-J. H. K. Adkin, in the London Spec

Moon Face.

John Claverhouse was a moon-faced an. You know the kind, high cheekbones wide apart, chin and forehead melting into the cheeks to complete the perfect round, and the nose, broaand pudgy, equidistant from the cir-cumference, flattened against the very centre of the face like a dough-ball upon the ceiling. Perhaps that is why I hated him, for truly he had become an offense to my eyes, and I believed the earth to be cumbered with his presence. Perhaps my mother may have been superstitious of the moon and looked upon it over the

But be that as it may, I hated John Claverhouse. Not that he had done me what society would consider a warong or an ill turn. Far from it, in any such sense. The evil was of a deeper, subtler sort; so élusive, so in-tangible, as to defy clear, definite analysis in words. We all experience such things at some period in our lives. For the first time we see a certain individual, one whom the very instant before we did not dream ex isted; and vet at the first moment of meeting, we say: "I do not like that man." Why do we not like him? Ah, we do not know why; we only know that we do not. We have taken a dis-like that is all. And so I with John

What right had such a man to be was always gleeful and laughing. All things were always all right, curse him! Ah! how it grated on my soul that he should be so happy! Other men could laugh, and it did not bother me. I even used to laugh myself-before I met John Claverhouse.

But his laugh! It irritated me, maddened me, as nothing else under the sun could irritate or madden me. It naunted me, gripped hold of me, and would not let me go. It was a huge, Gargantuan laugh. Waking or sleeping it was always with me, whirring and parring across my heart-strings and the very fibres of my being like an enormous rasp. At break of day it came whooping across the fields to spoil my pleasant morning reverle. Under the aching noon-day glare, when the green things drooped and the birds withdrew to the depths of the forest, and all nature drowsed his great, "Ha! ha!" and "Ho! ho!" rose up to the sky and challenged the sun. And at black midnight, from the lonely cross-roads where he turned from town into his own place, came his plaguy cachinnations to rouse me from my sleep and make me toss about and lench my nails into my palms.

I went forth privily in the night-time

and turned his cattle into his fields. and in the morning heard his whooping laugh as he drove them out again. "It is nothing," he said; "the poor dumb beastles are not to be blamed for straying into fatter pastures." He had a dog he called "Mars." a

big splendid brute, part deer-hound and part blood-hound, and resembling both. Mars was a great delight to him, and they were always together. But I bided my time, and one day when opportunity was ripe, lured the animal away and settled for him with arsenic and beefsteak. It made positively no impression on John Claver-His laugh was as hearty and frequent as ever, and his face as much

Then I set fire to his hay-stacks and his barn. But the next morning, being Sunday, he went forth blithe and

"Where are you going?" I asked him, as he went by the cross-roads.
"Trout," he said, and his face beamed like a full moon. "I just dote

on trout, you know.' Was there ever such an impossible man! His whole harvest had gone up in his hay-stacks and barn. It was uninsured, I knew. And yet, in the face of famine and the rigorous winter, he went out gayly in quest of a

mess of trout, forsooth, because he on them! Had gloom rested, no matter how lightly, on his brow, or had his bovine countenance grown long and serious and less like the moon, or had he removed that smile but once from off his face, I am sure I could have forgiven him for existing. But, no he grew only more cheerful under misfortune

I insulted him. He looked at me in slow and smiling surprise. "I fight you? Why?" he asked slow

ly. And then he laughed. "You are so funny! Ho! ho! You'll be the death of me! He! he! he! Oh! Ho!

What would you? It was past en-By the blood of Judas, how I hated him. Then there was that name—Claverhouse! What a name! Wasn't it abourd? Claverhouse! Merciful beaven, why Claverhouse? Again and again I asked myself that question. I should not have minded Smith, or Brown, or Jones-but Claverhouse! I leave it to you. Repeat to yourself-Claverhouse. listen to the ridiculous sound of it-Should a man live with such a name I ask you. "No," you say, And

But I bethought me of his mortgage.

got a shrewd, close-mouthed, house to remove his goods and chattels from the premises. Then I strolled down to see how he took it, for he had lived there unward of twenty years. But he met me with his saucerand spreading in his face till it was as

full-risen moon. "Ha! ha! ha!" he laughed. "The funniest tyke that youngster of mine! Did you ever hear the like? Let me He was down playing by the edge of the river when a piece of the bank caved in and splashed him. 'O he cried; 'a great big puddle lewed up and hit me."

He stopped and waited for me to join him in his infernal glee.
"I don't see any laugh in it," I said, shortly, and I know my face went

He regarded me with wonderment. and then came the irritating light, glowing and spreading, as I have described it, till his face shone soft and warm, like the summer moon, and then the laugh—"Ha! ha! That's funny!

You don't see it, eh? He! he! he! Ho! ho! ho! He doesn't see it! Why, look here. You know, a puddle—" But I turned on my heel and left him. That was the last. I could stand it no longer. The thing must end right there, I thought, curse him! The earth should be quit of him. And as I went over the hill, I could hear his monstrous laugh reverberating

Now, I pride myself on doing things neatly, and when I resolved to kill tainly arouse doubt or ridicule. Yet John Claverhouse I had it in mind to do so in such a fashion that I should than forty establishments of this class not look back upon it and feel in New York. Their customers are shamed. I hate bungling, and I hate brutality. To me there is something repugnant in merely striking a man with one's naked fist—faugh! it is with one's naked sickening. So, to shoot, or stab, or club John Claverhouse (O that name!) did not appeal to me. And not only was I impelled to do it neatly and artistically, but also in such manner that not the slightest possible suspicion could be directed against me.

To this end I bent my intellect, and, after a week of profound and strenuous incubation. I hatched the scheme Then I set to work. I bought a water spaniel bitch, five months old, and de voted my whole attention to her train ng. Had any one spied upon me they would have remarked that this training consisted entirely of one thing—retrieving, I taught the dog, which I called "Bellona," to fetch sticks I threw into the water, and not only to fetch, but to fetch at once without mouthing or playing with them. The point was that she was to stop for nothing, but to deliver the stick in all haste. I made a practice of running away and leaving her to chase m with the stick in her mouth, till she caught me. She was a bright animal. and took to the game with such eager ness that I was soon content.

After that, at the first casual opporunity, I presented Bellona to John Claverhouse. I knew what I was about for I was aware of a little weakness of his, and of a little private and civic sinning of which he was regulary and inveterately guilty.

'No," he said, when I placed the end of the rope to which she was tied in his hand. "Ne, you don't mean it," And his mouth opened wide, and he grinned all over his damnable moon-

"I-I kind of thought, somehow, you didn't like me," he explained. "Wasn't it funny for me to make such a mis-take?" And at the thought he held his sides with laughter.

"What is her name?" he managed to ask between paroxysms. "Bellona," I said.

"He! he!" he tittered. "What a funny name!" I gritted my teeth, for his mirth put

edge, and snapped out be-em: "She was the wife of ween them: Mars, you know. Then the light of the full moon be-

gan to suffuse his face, until he ex-ploded with: "Well, I guess she's a widow now; Oh! Ho! ho! E! he! he! Ho!' he whooped after me, and I turned and fled swiftly away over The week passed by, and on Satur-

day evening I said to him: He nodded his head and grinned.

Then you won't have another chance to get a mess of those trout you just 'dote' on.'

But he did not notice the sneer. "Oh, don't know," he chuckled. "I'm going up tomorrow to try pretty hard.

Thus was assurance made doubly sure, and I went back to my house literally hugging myself with rapture. by with a dip-net and gunnysack, and Bellona trotting at his heels. I knew where he was bound, and cut out by the back pasture and climbed through the underbrush to the top of the mour Keeping carefully out of sight, I followed the crest along for a couple of miles to a natural amphitheatre in the hills, where the little river ramped down out of a gorge and stopped for breathin a large and placid rock-bound That was the spot! I sat down

on the croup of the mountain, where

could see all that occurred, and lighted my pipe. Ere many minutes had passed, John Clayerhouse came plodding up the bed of the stream. Bellona was ambling shoul him and they were in high ling with his deeper chest-notes. Ar rived at the pool he threw down the dip not and sack and drew from his hin pocket what looked like a large fat candle. But I knew it to be "giant;" for such was his method of catching trout. He dyna-He attached the fuse by nited them. wrapping the "giant" tightly in a piece of cotton. Then he ignited the fusc and tossed the explosive into the pool Like a flash Bellona was into the

pool after it. I could have shricked aloud for very joy. Claverhouse yelled at her, but without avail. He peltof the Interstate Commerce Commis ed her with clods and rocks, but sho swam steadily on till she got the stick of "giant" in her mouth, when she courts.

What of his crops and barn destroyed, whirled about and headed for shor Then, for the first time, he realized his danger, and started to run, As tight-fisted money-lender to get the forescen and planned by me, she made mortgage transferred to him. I did the bank and took out after him. Oh, iot appear, but through this agent I I tell you, it was great! As I have forced the forcelosure, and but few said, the pool lay in a sort of amphidays (no more, believe me than the law allowed) were given John Claver could be crossed on stepping-stones. And around and around, up and down and across the stones, raced Claver house and Rellona. I could adverhave believed that such an ungainly man could run so fast. But run he eyes twinkling, and the light glowing did. Bellona hot-footed after him, and gaining. And then, just as she caught up, he in full stride, and she leaping with nose at his knee, there was sudden flash, a burst of smoke, an terrific detonation, and where man and dog had been the instant before there was naught to be seen but a big hole in the ground.

"Death from accident while engag ed in illegal fishing." That was the verdict of the coroner's jury; and that is why I pride myself on the neat and artistic way in which I finished off John Claverhouse. There was no bungling no brutality; nothing to be as I am sure you will agree. No more does his internal laugh go echoing among the hills, and no more does hi fat moon-face rise up to vex me. My days are peaceful now, and my nigh sleep deep.—San Francisco Argonaut.

WHOLESALE RESTAURANTS.

Where the Cheap Eating Houses and

Stands Obtain Cooked Food. If it were asserted without any ex planation that there were restaurants in New York which cooked large quan tities of food day and night and ye which never sold a mouthful to a per son within their doors, it would cer not hungry men, but restaurants, eat ing-booths, oyster stands, and free lunch counters. There was a time when every place of this sort owned and used it own kitchen, but the in crease of rents, the decrease in the size of store property, and the greater economy necessitated by keen compe tition have brought the wholesale taurant into existence and made it financial success.

Most of these affairs are on the East Side, and are managed by Germans Hebrews: Swiss and English their numbers being in the order named They supply roast beef, lamb, vea mutton, cornedbeef, and pork, roasts, baked and boiled fish, fried oysters, clams, scallops, eels, fish-balls and soft-shell crabs, boiled potatoes cabbage, turnips, and beets

A few supply a larger bill of fare but the demand for their goods is com paratively limited. They purchase good, wholesome material, employ ex cellent cooks, own efficient delivery wagons, and run affairs upon a good business basis.

When you pass an oyster-stand, and see nicely fried oysters and soft-shell crabs neatly piled upon a platter, and decorated with little sprigs of pars ley, twice out of three times you loo at the wares of these establishments. The tiny restaurants in the business districts, and especially those which cater to clerks and workingmen, depend almost entirely upon the whole sale restaurants for their food. Odly enough, they can sell their cooked food to the retail restaurants for less than what the latter would pay for the raw materials. This comes from buying wholesale in very large quantities in cooking on a large scale, and in utilizing all the waste products.-New

Gondolas on the Thames.

Gondolas on the Thames are some times referred to as novelties; but they were already there in the reign of Charles II. "Upon the Thames," says Pepys, in 1661, "I saw the king's new pleasure boat, and also two gwn daloes that are lately brought, which are very rich and fine." This was how gondolas were then written; and another testimony of their presence may he found in Davenant's expression: "Step into one of your peasood boats, whose tilts are not so sump tuous as the roofs of the gundaloes. The latest importer of a gondola to the Thames has imported with it from Venice a gondolier, who—as is convenient in a climate that does allow river work for a great part of on Satur-"You go Five years ago there was only one gondola on the Thames; but now the number is increased, thus fulfilling the program of the economical coun cillor in a provincial town, who, on the proposal that a gondola should water, suggested that the town should acquire a pair and let them breed -London Chronicle,

Why He Wanted Mercy.

A plea for consideration was put forward on behalf of a pickpocket at Marlborough street on the ground that even a short sentence would carry with it the additional hardship to a gentleman of the prisoner's pro ession of being sequestrated during the coronation festivities. light-fingered fraternity this would certainly be a matter of serious loss. The plea reminds us of two men ac cused of pocket-picking who tried to engage a now celebrated counsel to conduct their defense at the Old There was one insuperable Bailey impediment to this consummation namely, the absence of the necessary guineas. "Well, sir," said one of the men, "don't go away till we come back, and we will see." Sure enough "Well sir," said one of th hey came back and produced the fe Counsel was incautious enough to asl how they had come by the money Well, sir," was the reply, "we jus went up the Strand and-we had a bit o' luck."-London News,

In the United States for year end ing June 30, 93 passengers were kill ed; 529 employes and 80 other per sons. The injured number 1999 pas sengers, 3,288 employes and 228 other

don not a single case of exorbitan charges has been sustained by the



THE WEDDING.

What's all this stir in among the toys? The rustle and stir? The donkey creaks,

The paper rustles, the little ball rolls, The round drum rumbles, the rab-

There's not a toy but means to see In all the closet, from wall to wall. The wedding between the Jack-in-the-

And the prettiest china doll of all.

She looked so timid, and he so proud And both were as happy as they could be;

And the moon shone in through the closet doorwas really a beautiful sight to

But when it was over, and all the toys Had settled again upon the shelves Where Jack and the dolly could not

They talked about it among themselves.

The little boy doll who came from

France Sighed as he shook his flaxen head: would have been all right for a wooden doll, But she might have done much bet

Said Mrs. Noah, "I really think

'T was a very stupid and slow affair; hope we shall find when we reach the ark The animals all in order there.'

But Jack-in-the-box and the little doll Smiled at each other tenderly; They did not hear, and they did

But both were as happy, happy as they could be.

--Katherine Pyle, in St. Nicholas.

FUNNY FISHERMEN. In England the boys-and some imes grown men—have a very funny vay of catching fish.

An English boy gave this account

of the sport:
"You must first catch a goose said, "and that is the hardest part. Then you a tie a line which has a baitd hook on one end to the goose's leg. "Then let her go. She'll make for the water every shot, and as she swims about she, of course, drags

hook and line after her. "Pretty soon a fish bites and maybe

"Then the goose fee's something tugging at her leg, and she swims along about as hard as she can, but this only makes the tugging worse. The only way to get away from that wful something, she thinks, is to get out of the water. "So with wildly beating wings, she

makes for the shore at a rattling

THEIR FIRST ICE CREAM. Seven hundred immigrants were ending on Ellis Island their firs Sunday in the New World, and through somebody's kindness ice cream had been added to the bill of fare. This was a novelty to most of the immigrants-so great a novelty, indeed, as

to amount to a puzzle. The New York Times reports some of the comments which it called forth. "Sure, an' there's frost in th' milk." said an Irish girl, when the first cold

spoonful had surprised her throat. swatened snow, it is!"

"An' how did they kape it from mel-tin'?" Inquired another.
"O mamma," she wnispered, "did it fly through the window do you

take as kindly to it, and tried to make 'think?'
the attendant understand that they "No, dear; it crept out of its winter would like to have it warmed. "Oh what stuff this would be to

'ot weather!" exclaimed

SOME GOOD DOGS. A dog often grows more sensible

children. hildren.
One dear little fellow would play
iide and seek just as nicely as you
Manette said. "I never would have can, hiding his eyes with his paw when he was told to and hunting everywhere for the children, until the last one was found. When it came to his turn he would hide under a chair r, desk and fairly shake with excite-

ment for fear they would see him.
A Lieutenant Walker once had a setter which was very devoted to him. He was ill for a few days and the dog would not leave his side. One day Mr. Walker brought in some wood and remarked rather reproachfully: "Why

don't you bring in some wood, Jake? dog went at once to the shed and brought in a stick, and dropped it into the wood box. He did this six when, probably thinking that was his share, he walked back to his old station.

How glad he was the first day the lieutenant sat up. First he went for his stockings and then his boots, as much as to say: "Come, come, now try and dress yourself."

A lady once had a pretty dog who got cold at night and whined and ried so much that she made him little flannel night gown. It was but toned at the neck and had a blue rib bon to fasten it around his waist. That dog was very proud of his clothes. He was like some little girls boys. If a visitor called wished to see his night gown, his mistress only had to say, "Go get your night gown," and he would travel off unstairs and get it. But where's the sash?" she asked one day. Back he traveled and soon came down, trailtraveled and soon came down, trailing his blue ribbon behind him, just as delighted as he could be.

WHY CATS WAVE THEIR TAILS All the members of the eat tribe ave their tails to and fro when pro voked. I do not see how this curious habit is to be explained, except as an instance of what is called "Protective Mimlery." Among insects and other

humble creatures it is common to find those which are comparatively de-fenseless adopting the aspects and manners of their more formidable neighbors, and thus securing immu-nity from attack. This defensive method is rare among the higher animals. Nevertheless, many of the ca apparently imitate the behavior of a

enomous snake and thus avail then

selves of the instinctive horror of the serpent, which we find among all

warm blooded creatures. The hissing and spitting indulged in by kittens (and other young creatures which have their natural nurseries in hollow trees and similar places) prob bly has its use in the fact that few nquisitive predatory beasts would care o risk a possible encounter with an angry snake. The front aspect of an angry cat with its ears laid flat against its head, its eyes glaring and its fangs exposed, is very snake like, and the explosive hissing sounds it utters are

exactly similar to those uttered by

ome serpents when about to strike. Against the mimicry hypothesis the fact that the large and formidable felidae, such as panthers, lions and tigers, which assuredly need no protection of this sort, wave their tails when alarmed or angry quite as much as do the small cats which stand in danger from foxes, dogs and jackals It must be remembered, however, that all innate habits, such as those we are discussing, and especially al habits which are common to a whol species or family are of the extremest antiquity. And in early days of man malian life on the earth all the an cestors of our modern cats, and, in deed, all warm blooded creatures o every kind, were so small and defenseless that they probably needed such strategy as the above to avoid extinction.-Pearson's Magazine.

THE WORM THAT SLEEPS. One day, when Manette was visit-

ing her grandpa, she found a great worm lying in the path. It was as long as her grandpa's forefinger, and was as big round as his thumb. It was a light green color, with queer, brigh-colored knobs or bumps all over It was so ugly that Manette was afraid of it; but her grandpa lifted it between the two sticks and put it into a pasteboard box, with a piece of glass for a cover. He then carried it into an upper room which was not much used. His little grand-daughter won dered, and asked questions.

"The worm is sleepy, and so I have made it a bed; and by and by it will make itself a blanket," grandpa said. "O grandpa! can it, really? How can a worm make a blanket?

"It weaves it, dearie, something as spider weaves its web. It will take good while; you must watch and be patient."

Manette went every day to look at the worm; and, after what seemed to the fact that the erstwhile black flint became white with the heat. Surely, her a long time, one day she saw some fine threads from the worm to the glass. Every day there were more threads, until at last Manette could not see the worm at all.

"He has covered himself all up, Is the blanket finished grandpa. yy?" she asked

Yes, and now the worm will sleep all winter; and when he wakes in the spring, I don't believe you will recognize him."

When Manette's visit was over, her grandpa gave her the box carefully done up in paper, and told her to lift the cover off when she reached home So she did, and found the worn snugly wrapped up in its odd bed clothes fastened tight to the glass Her mamma leaned the glass agains brary, and there it stayed all winter and Manette often forgot all about it

very wonderful thing happened. Man spoonful had surprised her throat.— ette was playing in the yard when "Milk," did ye say?" said a North of her mamma called her. She ran into Ireland lad. "Ah, but it's more like the library, and there on the edge of the mantel was the most beautiful

blanket." And then her mamma showed her the cocoon, as she called the blanket an English fisherman, smacking his which the worm had made There was a hole at one end, and out of that the ugly green worm, now changed into a fairy-like insect, had crept, to A dog often grows more sensible spend its second summer floating in being in the company of bright the air and sipping sweets from the flowers.

known it."-Child Garden.

SWIMMERS' CRAMP.

It is Not So Very Dangerous if the Swimmer Will Keep Cool.

If swimmers could be trained to eep cool under all circumstances there would be comparatively little drowning among bathers and summer pleasure seekers.. Cramp is usually assigned as the cause when some good swimmer drowns. But cramp ought in reality to be nothing serious. Usually it affects only an arm or a leg, or (may be, only a hand or foot.) Any moderately good swimmer can keep afloat with one arm, or even without the use of that; swimmers are drowning every as a result of cramp. If such fatalities were analyzed they would be more properly classed as drownings from ight and loss of nerve. This comes in childhood to fear the water, and omes as a grown man and a swimmer to fear cramp. The average opinion is that the man who is attacked when wimming in deep water is as good as Therefore, when a drowned. mer feels a leg or arm begin to cramp he is frightened, in most cases, entire ly out of his wits. He loses his head, egins to splash and paw and struggle and then goes down. What the swimmer should remon

er is that he can keep afloat with very, very little effort if he will turn his back and keep his chest inflated. It is the simple matter of floating, which every swimmer knows and finds very easy. If the swimmer will finds very easy. If the swimmer will keep cool and float, the cramping limb will frequently relax after a little and he will find himself as well as ever-From How to Save a Drowning Man

THE LUCK OF INVENTORS of the original fixer of the modern

TRIVIAL INCIDENTS SUGGESTED NOTED MECHANICAL DEVICES.

In the course of his life the aver

done. One man in perhaps a million can appreciate the value of his dis-

The story of that accident came to

the ears of a Burslem potter. To him

it signified something more than the "wicked waste of brine" of the kitchen

maid. He pirated the unconscious

scientific society in Liverpool laid a

curious wager. He bet a brother scientist that he would read a news

paper by the light of a farthing dir

at a distance of thirty feet. The brother scientist finding the feat diffi

cult at even a sixth of the distance

cheerfully accepted the wager. The layer merely coated the inside of a

shallow wooden box with sloping

pieces of looking glass, so as to form

a concave lens, placed behind his farthing dip and readily deciphered

the small print at the stipulated dis-

The experiment was witnessed by

Liverpool dockmaster. He was a thinking man and saw great possibili

ties in this learned jest. He straight

way adapted the principle to light-house requirements, and forthwith the

modern reflected light, with its miles

of effective range and untold life-sav-ing powers, sprang into being.

Staffordshire potter named Astbury once stopped at Dunstable on his way

to London in order to obtain advice

as to his horse's weak vision. The

hostler at his inn burned some flints and pulverized them into a fine pow-

der, which he blew into the animal's

eyes. Astbury was astounded—not at the nature of the operation, but at

thought he, if this powdered flint were

added to the ordinary pipe clay it would on being fired produce a far harder and more serviceable white

ware than ordinary clay. He tried the experiment, and flint ware was added to the list of British manufactures.

Lundyfoot, the well known snuff-

maker of our grandfathers' days, was

once drying some snuff preparatory to presenting it for sale. By acci-

dent it was baked too long and burned

beyond repair, but Lundyfoot was not cast down. Most men would have thrown away the entire stock. He de-

cided upon a bolder course. Making a virtue of necessity, he advertised his

charred stock as the new "high dried"

it was worth. It had a pungent flavor

all its own, and, greatly to his sur-prise, it "caught on." He made a large fortune out of his "invention."

Many present day inventions have

had equally unlikely beginnings. Sac

charine is the most valuable substitute

punity by diabetic patients, to whom ordinary sugar is death, and it is many

times sweeter than that commodity

Nevertheless it has only been known to science since 1887. In that year

Dr. Fahlberg was employed upon the all-important subject of coal tar de-rivatives at the Johns Hopkins Univer-

ity, United States of America. Sit-

ting one evening at tea, he was sur

prised to find how sweet his bread and

butter tasted. He traced the sweet-ness to his fingers, thence to his coat

sleeves, and finally to one of the bowls

of derivatives in his laboratory. Ex-

periments upon himself and animals

proved alike the harmlessness of the

compound and its extreme sweetness. He had "discovered" saccharine.

Edison was one day walking on the

seacoast, when he came across a patch

t contained he filled his pockets with

t, and subsequently turned it out or

a passing workman stumbled against

the table and dropped the big magne

he was carrying across the sand. When he picked it up again it was

covered with tiny black grains, prov

ing the sand to consist largely of metallic particles. Most men would have

sworn and passed on. To Edison however, this action suggested the

modern process of metal extraction

from low-grade ores. In this the ore

is first crushed to powder and then

passed between powerful magnets

scientists were working night and

which Daguerre had just introduced an unknown lad humbled the entire

French academy. A poor, pinched lit-tle fellow, whose shabby clothes and

half-starved appearance accorded but

ill with the brain that must have been

of Chevalier, the optician, of the Quai

ais, walked one evening into the shop

Before he left he had shown a plate

to M. Chevalier which proved beyond a doubt that he had mastered the

much-pondered problem. He would

not divulge his secret-at least "not

until tomorrow." But that tomorrow

did not come, for the poor lad was

never seen again. Whether the long

The end, alas! is not always so sat

while the dross passes on.

bench in his laboratory. Just then

of black sand. Curious to know what

for sugar. It can be taken with im

nuff, and started to push it for all

proof cost

ever experienced.

tance.

Merest Accidents-Skillful Have Failed-What Suggested the Lighthouse.

Thoughts That are Fatal to Human Life. How many people realize the banc-ful, often fatal, influence of unhealthy houghts?

How many know that ordinary unreasoning fear of disease may be as

A BALEFUL INFLUENCE.

age man stumbles across many inventions. Unfortunately he has seldom the wit to realize what he has deadly as an inoculation of poisonous germs?
Yet this is an established fact. Physicians are coming more and more to recognize the power of the mind over the body, and almost every practi-

He becomes an Edison or a tioner will admit that a large part of Marconi and the world wonders. The other members of the million—well the writer is one. Are you another his work is the use of mental suggestion in overcoming morbid bodily con-Many years ago a kitchen maid at ditions.

Every one has noticed the influence Stanley farm, near Burslem, England was boiling up some salt and water of a cheery personality in the sick room. One physician by his sunny confidence and cleverly turned assurfor curing pork. The vessel used was of unglazed earthenware, and during her absence from the kitchen the bring ances will seem actually to impart boiled over and there was trouble new strength and tone to the diseased Subsequently the brine refused to be scraped off the clay, but stuck to the outside of the vessel in a shiny water-

meanor suggestive of an undertaker. will strangely depress and retard a And the same is true of one's own thoughts. In fact, it is hardly too much to say that every thought has s effect on the condition of the body. Imagination can give one almost any isease on the calendar.

body. Another physician with a sol

emn, gloomy countenance

discovery, "invented" the system of glazing by common salt and simultaneously gave the Staffordshire potteries fatal thought in ninety-nine persons one of the greatest boons they have out of every hundred, and that the cultivation of optimism and philosophy is In the latter half of the eighteenth practically a universal necessity. century one of the members of a little

There have occurred scores of dozens of cases where healthy persons have thought themselves into having tumors and cancers—cases which admit of no doubt whatever that the disease resulted from constant morbid fear. We should have far fewer cases of cancer if some great doctors could assure the world that it is not an hereditary disease; but morbid-minded persons, on hearing that there is cancer in their families, generally do the very worst thing they can do under the circumstances—they conceive an awful dread that they will be afflicted with it. They dwell upon the fear constantly; and every trifling ailment which troubles them is at first mistaken for the premonitory symptoms of cancer. The morbid condition of mind produces a morbid condition of body, and if the disease does happen to be in the system it receives every

ncouragement to develop.

A melancholy thought that fixes itself upon one's mind needs as much "doctoring" as physical disease; it needs to be eradicated from the mind, or it will have just the same result as a neglected disease would have

EELS CONTRADICT SCIENCE.

A Theory of Their Migrating Habits Upset in New York State. Naturalists have decided after long and careful investigation that living in fresh water must find their

way to salt water or they cannot propagate their kind. Here is a case that seems to contradict the theory-On the border line between Steu-ben and Schuyler counties, N. Y., 1,200 feet above tide level, are two small lakes, Lamoka and Waneta. They are

connected by a narrow channel half The outlet of Lamoka, which is the outlet of the waters of both lakes, tumbles over a solid stone wall 20 eet high and perpendicular. The waer then becomes a stream known as Mud Creek, which empties into the Chemung river, a tributary of the Susquehanna. The salt water reached by the Susquehanna is 400 miles dis-

tant in Chesapeake Bay.

Both Lake Waneta and Lake Lamoka are abundantly stocked with cels. There are two varieties, one silvery skinned, the other with a dark yellowish skin. The country around these lakes has been settled more than a century, and the memory of man does not run back to the time

when these eels were not there.

Late in the fall is the time for the evodus of the mature eals to tide waer according to the scientific theory and June the time for the journeying of their fry back to their fresh water

nomes the next year.
In contradiction of this theory young eels from three to five inches in length swarm in both Lake Waneta and Lake Lamoka as early as April every year, which is two months earlier than young eels are known to leave the brakish water at tide to start in search of the distant fresh water haunts. It is also noted as a fact that there is never any concerted fall run of eels from these lakes. but in the spring they run down the outlet and to the Chemung river in great numbers.

In another conspicuous characteristic the eels in those elevated waters of western New York go contrary to theory. They do not hibernate or bury themselves in the mud, as it is written that it is the nature of eels to do in winter. They are as awake and active during the winter. months as they are during the sum on Lake Lamoka and Waneta is a sport enjoyed along with pickerel fishing through the ice.—New York Zun.

Thief's Ingenious Exchange

A pickpocket was surprised recently in Paris by two policemen in the act isfactory. Sixty years ago, when Daguerre, Talbot and their brother of extracting things from the pockets of people awaiting the omnibus. day to "fix" the fletting photographs

He took to flight and ran toward the Rue Rochechouart. When in the middle of this street he suddenly disappeared. The police at once suspected he had entered the swimming bath

and waited. The pickpocket realized that they would not know him without clothes and at once undressed and entered the water. After swimming some time he went into the cabin of a man who had just undressed and put on his clothes. Thus disguised he suc ceeded-in passing the police.

The owner of the clothes soon finished his bath, and naturally was somewhat angry to find his clothes gone. The bathing establishment offered to pay for them, so he consented to take those the pickpocket had left. On going out he was arrested as the thief.

toil had unseated his reason, whether he had perished miserably in the darkrunning Seine or the casualty ward of At the police station matters were n Paris hospital must remain a matter of conjecture. So, too, must the name explained, but the pickpocket is still at large.-New York Herald.